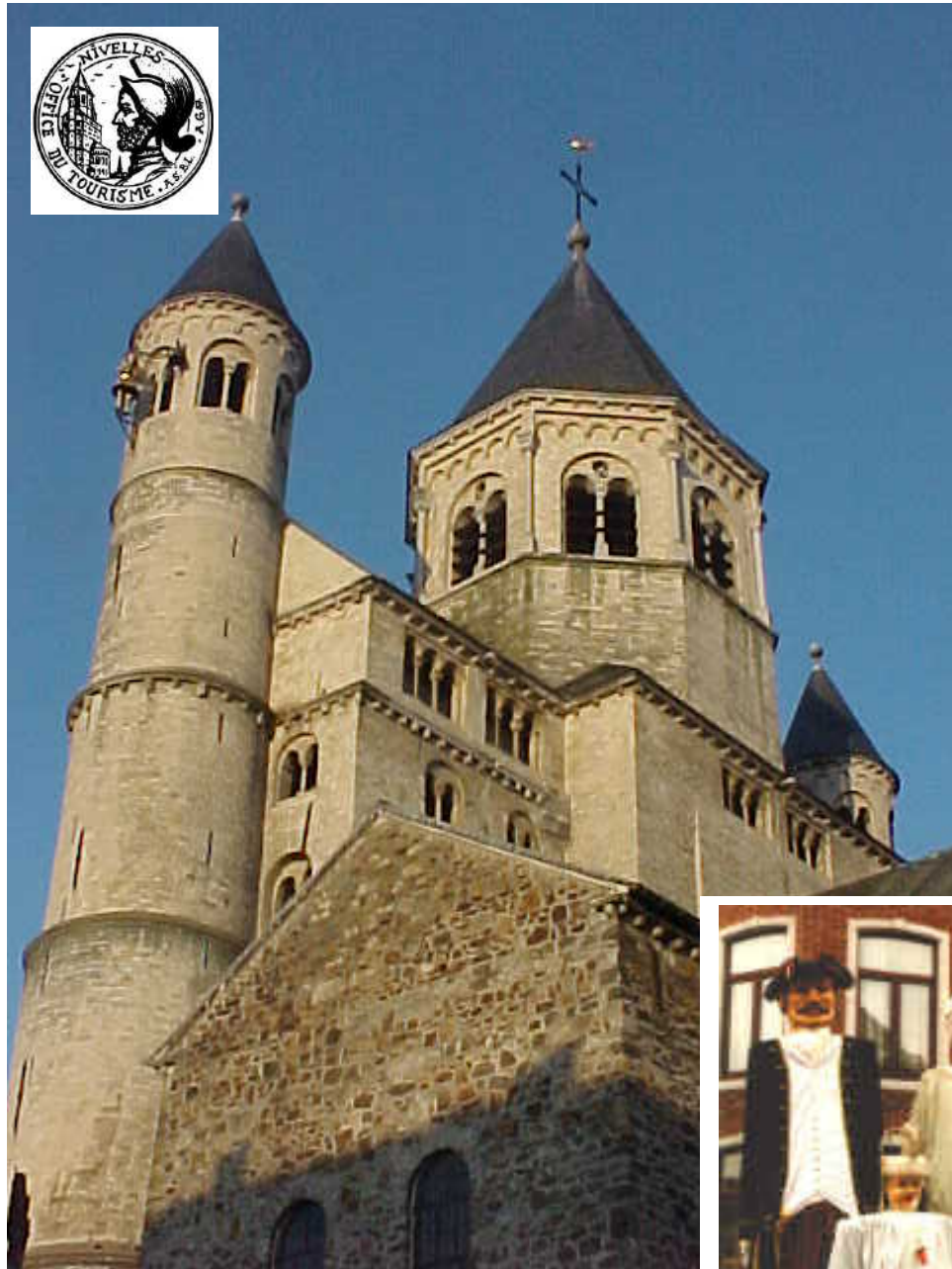


Belgian Laces



Collegiale Ste Gertrude – Nivelles
<http://www.tourisme-nivelles.be/>



BELGIAN LACES

ISSN 1046-0462

Official Quarterly Bulletin of
THE BELGIAN RESEARCHERS
Belgian American Heritage Association
Founded in 1976

Our principal objective is:

Keep the Belgian Heritage alive in our hearts and in the hearts of our posterity

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Belgian Laces Vol 17 #63

Dear Members,

First of all, we would like to join the millions of people from around the world in expressing our deepest sorrow and consternation about the happenings in Oklahoma City! We hope that none of our members, nor their families there, were hurt in this despicable act of terrorism. The pictures of the destruction brought back vivid memories of years gone by, buried deep under the layers of years of new experiences and life stories, but still oh so painful when surfaced especially by such an unexplainable act of hatred. On behalf of aH the Belgian Researchers, we convey our heartfelt condolences to the victims in Oklahoma City, as well as our appreciation and admiration for the rescue workers for their diligent and dangerous work.

What a busy time of the year this is ... and how you all keep us hopping! - We love it! We are introducing thirty (yes, you read correctly thirty!) new members to the Belgian Researchers family since the publication of the last issue of Belgian Laces, a record number for any three month period. Thank you all for your support! As you all know, a growing family makes higher demands! Pierre barely stays abreast of the increasing volume of correspondence - so, unless I bring my desk down into his office, we hardly see each other anymore. But ... keep those letters, requests for help, inquiries and memberships coming, we love it!

In this issue we start a new rubric Memories of WWII. Thanks to Micheline Gaudette for this initiative! The first entry came from Howard Thomas, (Wash. DC.) well known to many of our members for his expert help in finding "impossible to find documents" in the National Archives...! We take this opportunity to thank you again, Howard, for all your good services!

We had an exciting first meeting with members in the Portland, Oregon area on April 9. There were eighteen of us and, as the reason for our gathering was "to brain storm", the ideas for an area meeting crystallized with sparkling facets! Look for details elsewhere in this issue.

In the mean time and thanks to Jean Galoni from Portland, we have our very own bumper stickers printed: "**Being Belgian is Beautiful**" black lettering on yellow background with a small red border all around. This tri-color bumper sticker is available to all at the very reasonable price of \$ 4 ea. (mailing included). Buy them for your car, your truck, for your children's I grand-children's note books, for your club meetings or as door prizes. The 11.5" x 3 size is easily shipped in a regular size envelope, or mailed with your Laces. I had really hoped to be able to include one in each issue this time, but ... that represents too big an expense for our budget. Sorry! As you recall, I wrote in my last visit with you (Laces #62 - 1995.1), that sporting an identifying bumper sticker can have long reaching effects just see how many more Oregonians have joined our organization since that Christmas encounter at a service station on Powell Boulevard! Like Marleen Looyens said several times during our April 9th meeting: "It just HAD to be, it just had to be!"

Marleen Looyens is also responsible for another first: we now have beautiful fri-color wind socks for sale (4 long \$ 15.00 ea.). She graciously offered to make them ...! Thank you, Marleen! We very much appreciate your enthusiastic support of our organization. Use them to decorate your home, your campgrounds, Belgian or international festivities in your area, to attract attention to your Belgian waffle bakes and such similar occasions! The proceeds will be earmarked to help defray the costs of a Northwest Belgian meeting in 1996.

We also can order lapel pins: a Belgian-crossed with an American Flag to be sold at \$2.50 each. But we have to order them in lots of at least 100 ~. All these purchases weigh too heavily on our budget, unless we knew for sure, you would want to order some. So, we decided to wait with the lapel pins until we received some orders. The ball is in your field now: Let Us Know What You Want!

If you read "hard to conceal excitement" between the lines in this letter, suppose you all understand why. The response we receive to the many inquiries coming from such diverse recommendations as the Embassy, the Consulates, EMail, Internet, or Prodigee, but certainly not least from our members themselves is very rewarding and encouraging.

We wish you all a very good summer and "Bon Voyage - Goede Reis" to all of you venturing abroad this year. We hope to receive lots of reports of successful research appy visits with relatives and friends! Remember: deadline for the next issue is July 30! Talk to you in August.

WELCOME NEW MEMBERS

| | | | | | |
|-----|---------------------------|----------------------|-----|---|-------------------|
| 554 | Eloise M. Ness | Lichtfield, MN | 570 | Germaine Jacqmin-Remon..Arlon , Belgium | |
| 555 | Katrina A. Zanella | Salem, OR | 571 | George W. Ghesquiere | Chesterfield, MO. |
| 556 | Paula Galloni | Portland, OR | 572 | Debra Lee Demeester | Livonia, MI |
| 557 | Frank & Maxine Wambeke | Deaver, WY | 574 | Donald. Dalebroux | Tigard, OR |
| 558 | John & Joan Ureel | Bloomfield Hills, MI | 574 | Edward Quartemont | Fairfield, CA |
| 559 | Sally G. Hablitzel | Columbus, OH | 575 | Dennis & Joan Paye | West Lynn, OR |
| 560 | Mark Amys | South Range, WI | 576 | Ira & Rena Paye | Luxemburg, WI |
| 561 | Helen M. Smith | Bulger, PA | 577 | Paul & Kathy Riggs-Williams | St. Paul, MN |
| 562 | April Kinkade | Patterson, NY | 578 | Karl J. Meeuws | Clackamas, OR |
| 563 | George R. Terriere | Greeley, CO | 579 | Anita Rhynes | Roscoe, IL |
| 564 | Don & Pearl Van Den Heede | Boring, OR | 580 | Linda Eisele | Gresham, OR |
| 565 | Betty Dreitlein | Campbell, CA | 581 | Yolande Nolten | Gresham, OR |
| 566 | Alex Sax | St. Niklaas, Belgium | 582 | Ingrid Thomprson | Gresham, OR |
| 567 | Gabrielle Nicholas | Zionsville, IN | 583 | Le Hainuyer (Exchange) | Mons, Belgium |
| 568 | Nancy Demyttenaere | Saratoga Hills, NY | 584 | Judy Loudermilk | La Grande, OR |
| 569 | Mary Bill | Seattle, WA | | | |

BELGIAN GLEANINGS.....

Latest on the Beatification of Father Damien

The Pope will not go to Tremelo, birthplace of the famous "Damien the Leper", the "Saint of Moloka?" (see Belgian Laces Vol.16 #59 - 1994-2). The local population is very disappointed, (not to say "upset") as are the organizers of the great festivities that had been planned for the beatification celebrations in May 1994. These were postponed because of the Pope's unfortunate fall, which caused him to cancel his visit to Belgium and the festivities in Tremelo. Now news was received that the Pope plans to visit Belgium June 3 and 4, but that he will remain in Brussels, where he apparently will beatify Father Damien.

A Belgian Physician leads the aids-campaign of the United Nations

The Belgian Doctor **Peter Piot** has been named director of a new United Nations program in the battle against AIDS.

This program unites for the first time six United Nations-organizations in the battle against the aids- epidemic : the World Bank, the World-Health-Organization (WHO), Unicef, the United Nations Development Program (UNDP), UNESCO and UNFPA. This represents the greatest worldwide initiative ever to be undertaken in the battle against AIDS.

Prior to his nomination, Piot was co-director of the aids-program of WHO. The 45-year old Piot, believes that this new program will prove to be the best way to battle the aids-epidemic worldwide and will be more efficient than what has been tried before. (from Het Volk)

NEW DUTCH SILVER DUCAT - Witness of the past

According to the Windmill a change in the Mint Law has prompted the Dutch Mint to issue the first in its new series of Silver Ducats, which will feature the seven members of the 16th-century Dutch United Republic. Minted first is the ducat of Groningen, formed when the city and the ommelanden (the surrounding area) were united (as a province) in 1594.

The ducat of Groningen was first introduced in 1659. The face of the ducat features a knight, who holds a sword (downwards) as well as Groningen's coat of arms. The legend reads: *Mo.No.Arg.Reg. Belgii Gron.* the abbreviation of *Moneta Nova Argentea Regni Belgii Groningae*. This translated : New Silver Coin of the Kingdom of the Netherlands Groningen. The legend of the 1659 was different because there was not yet a kingdom of the Netherlands. Why is the Regni Belgii (possessive form of Regnum and of Belgium) not translated as the kingdom of Belgium?

In the 16th century Belgium was the Latin name given by the Humanists to the 17 provinces of the *Low Countries* or *de Nederlanden* (plural !), which included present Belgium and Holland. The Latin name for *Nieuw Nederland* (now New York and surroundings) was *Novum Belgium*. Today the Dutch Kingdom is known as *Nederland* (singular !) in the Dutch language, as *The Netherlands* (plural) in English.

On the reverse of the ducat is the legend *Concordia Res Parvae Crescunt* (literally: through concord small things grow). The saying goes back to Roman historian Sallustius (86-34 BC) who wrote in his *Bellum Jugurthinum* (War with King Jugurtha of Numidia): *Concordia parvae res crescunt, discordia maximae dilabuntur*, i.e. through concord small things grow strong,

through discord the greatest grow weak. The Dutch made it *eendracht maakt machi, tweedracht maakt onmacht*. The French version of the first part *L'Union fait la force* became the motto of the Belgian coat-of-arms. The English version is *Union is strength*. Yes, there still is some nostalgia in the Netherlands! (Karel Denys in the Gazette van Detroit.)

The "Schengen-Agreement"

Ten years after the agreement was signed in Schengen, Luxembourg, the borders between seven European Union countries have been opened . As of March 26, 1995 there are no more official borders between Germany, France, Spain, Portugal, The Netherlands, Belgium and Luxembourg; all passport- and merchandise control at the borders between these countries has been stopped. The agreement had been signed between Belgium, The Netherlands, Germany and France in 1985; Spain and Portugal come on board later. Italy and Greece are expected to join shortly. Austria will sign by the end of April; Ireland, Denmark and Great Britain are not joining the "open border agreement" for the time being. In order to combat international criminality ,the seven countries turn to a central police organization : **Europol**.

For the citizens of the "Seven Schengen-States" the most obvious change will be in air travel. Travel between them from now on is considered as "inland flight". (from Deutschland Nachrichten)

NAMUR a Province with a Future:

An effective structure has been set up in the province to welcome new business.

The province of Namur offers not only plentiful private accommodations but also:

- 28 industrial estates, most equipped with facilities for SMEs;
- a science park which is also equipped with facilities for SMEs;
- two technology centers associated with two universities in Namur and Gembloux and providing space for SMEs whose activities are directly related to those of the research teams;
- the autonomous port of the province.

Two of the technological SMEs in Namur, Lambdatech (biotechnology) and Virtual Technologies (virtual reality simulation) were selected in 1994 as the Belgian members of the European "Euroleaders" program.

Historical agreements between Flanders and The Netherlands

A new age dawned for Flanders and The Netherlands on January 17th 1995, for on that date Luc Van den Branden, Minister-President of Flanders and Wim Kok, Minister-President of The Netherlands, signed four official treaties intended to bring closer cooperation between the two partners. A first treaty deals with cooperation in the fields of culture, education, sciences and welfare and replaces the old Belgian-Dutch treaty of 1946. The term culture is used in a very broad sense and included language, art, socio-cultural work, media, sport and recreation.

The three other treaties are so called "Water- Treaties", and relate to the widening of the sea lane in the Western Schelde, the protection of the rivers Maas and Schelde and the draining of water from the Maas. The signing of the three Water Treaties brought to an end more than twenty years of long-drawn-out negotiations between the two countries about deepening of the Western Schelde and improving the quality of the Maas water. A deeper Western Schelde will make the Port of Antwerpen more

easily accessible for larger ships and enable it to attract new traffic. Besides providing employment for 65.000 people, the Port of Antwerpen generates an annual revenue of 113 billion francs in taxes and social contributions.

BEKAERT The Flemish steel wire manufacturer

Out of the humble beginnings of an iron monger in 1830, Leo Bekaert set up his first barbed wire factory in Zwevegem, West Flanders in 1880. The company's current 11.000 personnel achieve a worldwide turnover of 79 billion francs and have 55 production centers in 18 countries; Bekaert is quoted on the stock market, where the founder's family, with 48 % of the shares is still firmly in control.

The steel wire production has expanded to wire and cables for suspension bridges, various forms of fencing as well as bicycle spokes and wires for very specific applications. This is an extremely high-technology market. For example: the company is the world leader in the production of wire for champagne corks as well as making wire for staples, springs and steel fibers for reinforced concrete.

Bekaert is the market leader in the supply of steel cord for the reinforcement of tires. Two important types of steel cord are the so-called bead wire and tire cord, which reinforce radial tires.

High-pressure hose reinforcement wires used on drilling platforms and bulldozers; and steel cords for conveyor belts represent an important part of Bekaert's total production line. Bekaert has started up new steel wire production units in several European, Latin American and United States sites. In the US there are Bekaert units in Muskegon, Michigan; Shelbyville, Kentucky; Dyersburg, Tennessee and Rogers, Arkansas

Bekaert is the market leader in technology and quality. The founder, Leo Bekaert, didn't beat about the bush: "We have only one aim: to stay at the sharp edge of progress and to offer products with our name as their guarantee of perfect quality"

DID YOU KNOW?

- that culinary connoisseurs rate Brussels as one of the top three restaurant cities in the world? The two other ones are Paris and Hong Kong, but Belgians will be quick to claim that among the three, Brussels leads (to which your editor says : AMEN).

- that Belgium possesses the "Bed & Breakfast" organization "to end all others" (sic Frommer in Belgium, a MasterDiece)
- if you are interested in taking advantage of the "bed & breakfast" option for lodgings during your next trip to "the old country, contact Mine Simone BlanckeHinneken, La Rose des Vents - 9 Avenue des Quatre Vents 1810 Wemmel (Brussels) Tel. 02/460-34-59 for a listings of members of the Belgian "Bed & Breakfast" organization. Contrary to the general trend in the United States, where "bed & breakfasts" are leaning toward the more costly lodgings, in Europe in general renting a room with a private citizen is the cheapest

and most interesting form of lodging. It offers you the experience of family living with residents who are as much interested in meeting and visiting with people from around the world as in earning the rather small sum they charge for such facilities.

- that between 20 and 30 % of the Belgian population lives at the edge of poverty? (Le Soir 1.13.95)

- that the "Best of Belgium Tour" organized by the Belgian Culture Center in Moline, Ill. for September 1995 has deposits in for 25 people! They have a limit of 30 passengers, but if the interest for this tour continues, they will increase the limit to 40 and hire an extra tour guide. If you have any questions or would like a day-to-day itinerary call Sea World Travel and Tours - 1.800-827-1443.

Where to turn for Belgian Imports

(Graciously provided by Celie Donohue, buyer for the Center for Belgian Culture of Western Illinois in Moline, IL)

For Belgian Chocolates and candies: WESTDALE

FOODS CO. 7825 S. Roberts Rd. Bridgeview, IL. 60455 -
Tel. (708) 458 7774 - Fax. (708) 458 1298

For "Peperkoek - Pain d'Epices" HOLLAND HONEY

CAKE CO. 420 W 17th Street Holland MI 49423-3440 -
Tel. 1-800-423 1903 Fax(616) 3964915

For "Lukken" or "Galettes" Irons:

VERKINDEREN BOLLE'S & LUKKENYZER'S
207 English, box 235 - Ghent, MN 56239

For Belgian lace handkerchiefs, picture frames, lace ornaments etc, etc

AND SO FORTH IMPORTS Inc.

P.O.Box 1811 - Burnsville, MN 55337

Tel: 1-880 8802734- Fax 612 432 0219

HISTORICAL VALUE of the US. DOLLAR

Did you ever wonder about some long ago ancestor's estate or land transaction and what it was actually worth in today's market? The following comparison chart is provided from the Government of Labor's Bureau of Statistics of Living Conditions:

| One dollar in | equaled in 1991 dollars |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1820-1850 | \$13.28 |
| 1850-1875 | \$13.14 |
| 1875-1900 | \$14.85 |
| 1900-1925 | \$11.38 |
| 1935 | \$9.91 |
| 1945 | \$7.56 |
| 1965 | \$4.31 |
| 1975 | \$2.35 |
| 1985 | \$1.26 |

(From "Trails to the Past - Fort Hays Kansas Genealogical Society -Vol. III #2)

And that is already 10 years ago again wonder what I would be today?

Belgian Laces Vol 17 #63
WORLD WAR II MEMORIES

What do you remember about World War II? - Please share your memories of what you (or what a member of your family) experienced during that time, it doesn't have to be of military nature. Whatever you can share will be much appreciated and will be published in Belgian Laces.

Please send your remarks to me, thank you
Micheline Gaudette
8 Wyckoff Ave.
Holyoke, MA 01040

MEMORIES
World War II

By Howard Francis Thomas

SPA, I don't have much of a recollection of, but I do have a strong memory of VERVIERS, where we were billeted in what I think was a bicycle assembly or auto repair shop before the war. It had been used by the Germans to assemble fuselages and tail assemblies of ME-109's before we got there. I can still recall sitting in the cockpit of one of the completed fuselages reading a book and thanking my stars that I had not selected to try for the Air Force. Also, just up the road to the east in the village of Floffe I had the best fried eggs I had ever tasted to that point we traded cigaretttes with a family for the eggs and the wife cooked them for us. I remember eating something like 10 eggs in one sitting the best food we had had for ages.

Later on, in December 1945 when we were in BAD MERGENTHEIM, Germany, accompanied one of my buddies on a leave of absence to HEFFLEEN, near MAASTRICHT, to be the best man at his wedding to a Dutch girl. We had taken the train from FRANKFURT, routed through PARIS and LIEGE, and arrived at the border town of VISE, Belgium about 11:30 on New Year's eve December 31, 1945. We were due in HEFFLEEN New Year's day, but the train (a work train) terminated there. We were welcomed in the New Year with about six Belgian railroad workers in their work hut while we waited for the switch engine that was supposed to be going up to MAASTRICHT at about 2:00 AM, to pick up several cars and bring them back to VISE. It finally arrived and we staggered aboard the little engine as it was snowing heavily. I don't remember what the liquid refreshment was, but we were feeling no pain, as we rickety-raokeled across the border and on to MAASTRICHT. Having always ridden back in the train cars, I was astounded to find that the engine didn't just run smoothly down the track but jerked and rocked violently side to side as if it was trying to jerk itself off the rails. We did make it all right, covered with a good dusting of coal smoke and grime, but luckily we were able to wash up somewhat at the MAASTRICHT station while waiting for the MAASTRICHT-HEFFLEEN streetcar to start running. We arrived pretty worn out at our destination, but in limo to impress the bride's family with our punctuality, if not our cleanliness. I had the impression that the bride's father was not all that overjoyed to see us, but the wedding went off on schedule the next day.

It's strange what experiences stick in one's mind from the past. At that time I had absolutely no inkling whatsoever that my mother's ancestors originated in that part of Belgium and it was only many years later that I found that out.

Howard Francis THOMAS was honorably discharged on January 30, 1946, having served in the Second Field Artillery Battalion of the XVI Corps of the US Army.

According to Howard, the Second Field Artillery Battalion was a 75mm. pack artillery unit using mules which became the battalion symbol. The Second Field Artillery Battalion was formed in 1907 as a successor to the First, which was almost wiped out in the Philippines.

The cover of this issue of Belgian Laces proudly displays one of Belgium's all time romanesque jewels: the Collegiate Church of St. Gertrude in Nivelles, Brabant.

Nivelles was considered the capital of the "Roman Pays" of Brabant, he. the French speaking part of the province. Today, after the division of Brabant in three regions, Flemish Brabant, Walloon Brabant and the Brussels Region, Nivelles guards Walloon Brabant's economic and judicial affairs (see Karel Denys' article: Leuven. a capitol again..)

The site was most probably already inhabited at the time of Julius Caesar's conquests, but the development of the city of Nivelles itself is traced back to an abbey founded c. 641-650 by the widow of Pepin van Londen, also called Pepin le Vieux or Pepin the Elder, (great-grandfather of Charlemagne) whose daughter, St. Gertrude (625-659) was the first abbess. She was born in Nivelles, and here she founded her abbey, so richly endowing it that it became one of the greatest and most powerful in Christendom. The building of the abbey as we see it today occurred during the 11th & 12th centuries. It was dependent on the Diocese of Liege from where the abbess received titles and orders directly from the emperor, which also explains the Roman - Germanic - Imperial characteristics of the structures.

The nearly 1000 year old Collegiate Church is the gem of the region and stands in the middle of the town. It is dedicated to St. Gertrude, and was consecrated in its present form in 1046. Because of its sheer volume, its impressive facade, its turrets and its massive tower dominates the view of the town from afar.

The collegiate is a good example of the "double-ended Rhenish-Roman basilica", so called because of its bicephalous (or double-ended) plan, consisting of two transepts and two facing choirs. The western nave dates from the 12th century. The nave is surmounted by an octagonal romanesque bell tower, which houses 49 bells with a total weight of 14.298 kilos (7.150 lbs). One of the two turrets which flank the nave, houses Jean (or Dlean) de Nivelles. the famous copper bell-ringer from the first half of the 15th century (he is faintly visible on the side of the right hand turret in the picture on the B.L. cover). The inside of this majestic church is 102 meters (approx. 306 reef) long.

The church was built on top of earlier churches that go back to the time of the first abbey (7th cent.) and contain the remains of a merovingian chapel and church and three carolingian churches. There is also an ossuary and the tomb of St. Gertrude whose remains have been subject to intense veneration during the long Medieval period. After a great fire ravaged the sanctuary around the year 1000, the religious community decided to build a new and much larger church on the ruins of the former, and to gather the remains of St. Gertrude in a wooden crate, which the Emperor Henri III brought to the altar in 1046 during the consecration of the church by the Bishop of Liege.

Beneath the choir is an 11th century crypt, the oldest and largest Romanesque crypt in Belgium. From the crypt one enters the "Excavations where the levels of the 7th cent. Merovingian church and the Later 10th cent. churches are clearly visible. On the north side of the church is the early-15th cent. abbey, of which only the north side retains its original romanesque-ogival form: the others were poorly restored in 1846, but it at least proved a renewal of

interest in medieval architecture. These first steps to a global restoration of the building were interrupted and put on the back burner by WW I, but the project was picked up again in the 30's, encouraged by the fact that the site was now listed among historical monuments. The works were brutally interrupted again by a bombardment at the start of WW II, when the wooden ceilings and the massive oak beams of the framework of the roof structures were devastated by fire again, and only the charred walls remained standing. But, this gave birth to renewed diggings, excavations and discoveries, which were started even during the German occupation. Based on old drawings, pictures and thorough study of the architecture of the 10-12th centuries this historic treasure was rebuilt to its original beauty and formidable simplicity, so characteristic of the Rhenish-Romanesque architecture in Belgium. In the 16th cent. sacristy are the broken remains of the once magnificent Shrine of St. Gertrude, a gem of gothic silversmiths art (1272-1798), that was destroyed during the 1940 bombings. A full-scale replica of the shrine gives some idea of the dimension of this artistic loss. The collegiate St. Gertrude owned a large treasury which was removed elsewhere for "safe-keeping" in 1939, but which was completely destroyed during the war.

The war destruction in Nivelles was extensive: countless old homes, the Hôtel de Ville (City Hall) with its four cdy giants Argayon, Argayonne, Lola and their horse Godet, which enjoyed the privilege to follow the procession of "Madame Sairte Gertrude", whose remains are annually taken from the reliquary and led on a 13 km (8 mile) pilgrimage across the fields and meadows. I'm happy to report that the three giants have been faithfully reconstructed and that the St. Gertrude Procession takes place annually on Sunday after September 29.

The town's Archeological Museum is housed in the former refuge of the Trinitarian order of Orival and contains collections of masterpieces of Brabant sculptures, paintings by Rubens, furniture of local origin and a collection of pottery ranging from the 12th to the 16th centuries. Two rooms also display the prehistoric and Gallo-Roman epochs of the Nivelles region. Among other monuments and historic buildings are: the church of the Recollets, a remarkable gothic structure with an adjacent cloister; the Simone Tower, last of the eleven defensive towers of the former ramparts dating from the 12th century; the Obelisk fountain; many town houses dating back to the 16th century and several abbey refuges from the 17th and 18th centuries. The Tourist office is located in the Waux Hall.

Nivelles' Dodaine Park is beautifully laid out with flower gardens and numerous statues as well as a rectangular ornamental lake. The gastronomic specialty of Nivelles is its Tarte Al Djote a tart shell filled with a mixture of creamy cheese, chard, chopped onion and herbs. Or enjoy its Doubles, buckwheat pancakes with creamy cheese filling.

For overnight stay, Nivelles has a motel: **Motel Sud Nivelles**, which has 115 rooms at the Chaussée de Monna, 22- 1400 Nivelles. Other facilities may be available as well

Sources: La Région Wallonie, Le Patrimoine Majeur de Wallonie (1993); H.W. Janson, History of Art, (1973); Colophon, Walloon Brabant. a Land of Charm and Beauty (1992)

Belgian Laces Vol 17 #63
EMILIUS JULIANUS VANDENBOSCH

by Jean Bosch McMahon

A “**VandenBosch**” by any other spelling or pronunciation is still a VandenBosch.

There are two variations of the name in use within the family.

The first **VandenBosch**, which results from a mistake on my grandfather’s emigration papers, and the second: Busch, is a result of Americanization.

In spite of the fact that the name VandenBosch literally means: “from the Forest”, from which my ancestors originated and many took their livelihood, my grandfather followed the footsteps of his father and maternal grandfather, who were bargemen. The water, whether river, sea, or ocean became not only his first love, but also his lifelong mistress.

Emilius Julianus VandenBosch, known to my family as “Emil”, was born 26 November 1868 in Temse, Belgium, where he spent the first twenty six years of his life. He was the son of **Ludovicus Julianus** and **Rosalia Van Wauwe**.

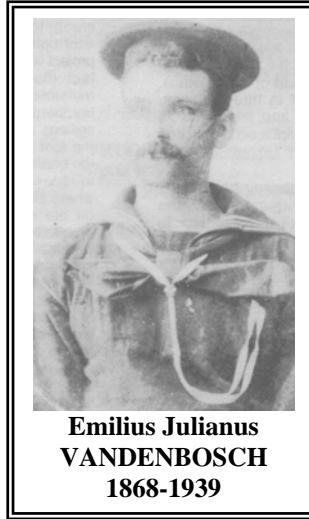
Ludovicus . born 20 March 1827, in St Jans-Molenbeek, Belgium, married 20 July 1859 in Temse, died 1 January 1895 in Brussels, Belgium. Rosalia, born 10 December 1835 in Temse, died 16 September 1870 in Temse.

There were six children born to Ludovicus and Rosalia, only three lived to adulthood. All were born in Temse: **Maria Mathildis**, born 24 August 1860, died 30 December 1863; **Charles Joseph**, born 26 September 1862, moved to Antwerp, Belgium 14 April 1887; **Maria Mathildis**, born 28 March 1865, moved to Sint-Niklaas, Belgium 26 October 1870, **Emilius** (my grandfather) and **Rosalia Eleonora**, born 5 July 1870, died 28 June 1871.

Rosalia died at the age of thirty four, subsequent to the birth of her last child, most likely due to prolonged complications of the pregnancy. Charles, age 8; Maria, ages; Emilius, age 2; and Rosalia Eleonora, age 2 months were left to the care of their grievous father. Considering the children’s age and depth of his loss, the close proximity of relatives and his profession, Ludovicus apparently decided to remain in the familiar surroundings of Temse.

Nevertheless, Ludovicus sensed the importance of a mother figure in his daughters’ lives. He therefore sent Maria to live with his sister Oamillia in Sint-Niklaas, while the infant Rosalia was placed with relatives in Ghent, Belgium, where she died shortly after. However Charles and Emilius remained in Temse with their father, thus beginning their education as watermen.

There could not possibly be a more advantageous place on earth to nurture an appreciation and love of the water than Emilius’ birthplace. Temse is situated in the North of Flanders, in the Province of Oost-Vlaanderen, which encompasses the region known as the “**Land of Waas**”. The town is surrounded by the larger cities of Antwerp to the east, Ghent to the west, and Sint-Niklaas to the north. Temses southern boundary follows the shoreline of the mighty Scheldt River.



The Scheldt has richly influenced Temse’s history throughout the centuries, and in fact, has been considered its lifeline since its founding during the GalloRoman period. Henceforth, although agriculture was one of the most important economic activities for hundreds of years, many families earned their living from the bounty harvested from the river and its tributaries.

Likewise, long before there were any real means of transportation: the waterways were a source of communication.

During the 16th and 17th centuries, Temses importance to the region was substantially aided by the establishment of small shipbuilding yards along the Scheldts edge. These companies provided an enormous socio-economic boost for the growing town.

Prior to the construction of a bridge across the Scheldt in 1870. the **Wilford Steamers Company** is perhaps one of the larger and more recognizable firms. Wilfords created the first permanent connection between Temse and Antwerp in 1857, ferrying goods and passengers. In addition, their steamers not only provided an economic service, they contributed to Temse’s recognition as a tourist center.

Consequently, the Scheldt is essentially responsible for the town’s overall fame, which began to blossom during the 1880’s.

As a tidal river, the Scheldt sometimes flooded. These intense acts of nature, coupled with architectural treasures and old world charm, created rare scenic views along canals, salt marshes, flooded grassland and forests. The sum of which provided unparalleled beauty and attractions for tourists.

There are some characteristics of the inhabitants of Temse that are worth mentioning;

1) they were called “**azijnzegers**”, a nickname given to the inhabitants of Temse, which literally means “people who pee vinegar”. The nickname stems from the fact that Temse used to have vinegar factories; 2) they were of marked physical and emotional ability; 3) many had been conditioned by generations of service on the river.

The mariners were especially “**marked men**”: physically, he is slender and supple, dark complected with leathery skin, due to years of exposure to the elements. In intellect, he is ingenious, imaginative and artistic. As a man, he possesses an adventurous nature, and a passionate attraction and devotion to the sea.

Ludovicus retired prior to 1860, moving to Brussels on 13 February 1883, where he remained until his death in 1895. It is my understanding that Emilius never saw his father again after he moved to Brussels. His son Charles moved to Antwerp in 1887. At present, I do not know what became of him. Emilius moved to Antwerp on 28 February 1894, where he resided for a short period only. Emilius’ “**Declaration of Intention**” states that he emigrated to America from Antwerp, aboard the vessel “**Belanoc**”, arriving at the Port of Newport News, Virginia on 24 April 1898. believe the year on this document is a mistake, and should read 1894. I am presently awaiting

further information from the port authorities at Antwerp.

Emilius left Belgium behind, but the national blood flowed strongly through his veins. He deeply loved his homeland, and soon became intensely loyal to his adopted country. In suffering, in peril, in his darkest hours, he sang songs and turned his face toward the brighter side of things. Yet, he did not lack seriousness, and was ready to die for his convictions, if need be.

Although great distance separated him from all that was familiar, Emilius love of the water was his constant companion. It seems only natural that he chose a profession in which to maintain a continued relationship with her. Emilius enlisted in the United States **Revenue Cutter Service** on 13 April 1896 at Norfolk, Virginia. He served during the SpanishAmerican War, also known as the "War with Spain". aboard the cutter "Manning". The Manning was designed in accordance with ancestral clipper-cutters, with exception to a plump bow. It is interesting to note that she was one of the last cutters ever rigged for sail, and simultaneously carried one of the first electdc generators installed in her class. She was suitable for scouting. rendering assistance, and cruising moderately long distances.

The steamer was initially assigned cruising grounds along the New England coast. Under the command of **Fred M. Munger**, R.C.S., she was ordered to serve as a coastal patrol vessel with the Navy, from 24 March to 17 August 1898, out of Norfolk, VA.

During this time, the Manning served a tour- month war deployment May to August off the coast of Cuba, on blockade and escort duty.

Emilius. a radio quartermaster, not only participated in this campaign: but was awarded combat medals for the conflicts at Mariel, 13 May 1898, and Nagueetro, Cuba. 18 July 1898. These medals are in possession of his grandson L. Frank VondenBosch.

Absolute proof of Emilius' enlistment, as well as involymnt in the Cuban crisis can be found in the original muster rolls of the U.S.S. Manning. in the National Archives ri Washington. D.C.. The following evidence was extracted from one such roll by Howard F. Thomas:

MUSTER ROLL of the OFFICERS and CREW of the USS. MANNING (*U.S Revenue Cutter Service, Dept. of the Treasury*), for the month of July 1898.

Crew No: 7

Name: F VANDENBOSCHE

Rank or Rate: Quartermaster

Days Present :31

Date of Enlistment 189Q April 13

3 Yr Enlistment, Yr No.: 1st

Where Enlisted: Norfolk, VA.



Revenue Cutter Manning 1898-1930. the era of transition from sail to steam. Designed as a cruising cutter for tte U.S.R.C.S, built by Atlantic Works of E. Boston, Mass.; commissioned at Boston, 8 January 1898, decommissioned at Norfolk. Va., 22 May 1930; sold to Charles L. Jording of Baltimore, Md. Dec 1930 Displacement, 1,155 tons; Length. 205'; Beam. 32' Drafts, 13'9"; Speed, 15 knots, Armament 2-3" guns & 2 six pounder rapid fire guns.

Where born: Tetnsche, Belgium

Age: 30

Occupation: Manner

Eyes: Grey

Hairs 8mM,

Complexion. Dark

Height: 57 1/2

Remarks: none

Approved 4th day August 1898 off Cienfugos, Cuba /s/Fred M Munger, Captain USRCS

Subsequent to the signing of the treaty between the United States and Spain in July 1898, the Manning and the crew remained on blockade and escort duty along the Cuban coastline, until November 1898. Upon cessation of all hostilities, the steamer resumed patrol

duties along the eastern coast of the United States.

In December 1896, while in port at Boston, MA. her command was transferred from F. M. Munger to **Captain W H. Roberts**, R.C.S.. Likewise, it was here that my grandfather said "hon voyage" to the Manning and crew. Emilius J. VandenBosch was honorably discharged on 3 January 1899.

His traveler's blood once again coursing, Emilius set out in search of new adventures. The transition to civilian Fife, and more importantly, landlocked life, must have been quite difficult for him whose entire existence had been waterborne. Nevertheless, his sojourn on the water ended, yet, his unquenchable passion for her sustained itself.

Emilius travelled to and settled in the potl city of Baltimore, Maryland, where he became a citizen of the U.S.. His Declaration of Intention was s~ned and dated 12 November 1917. This document is now in possession of his grandson, **William E. VondenBosch**. I nave not as yet obtained a copy of his citizenship papers. The 1910 Maryland census states his occupation as 'house painter', which was his main source of income throughout the remainder of his life. However, Emilius worked as a dockmaster at the port of Baltimore, ca 1817-1920.

He married 2 July 1901, in Baltimore, Louisa Henrietta Schneider, born 18 September 1879, in Moheim, Germany, daughter of Fried,ich Charles Schneider and Elizabeth Catherine Gash. Louisa em,grated from Germany wsth her parents prior to 1888. arriving at the port of Baltimore. She died 17 April 1942 in Baltimore.

Emilius and Louisa had thirteen children, all born in the city of Baltimore

- 1 .**Katherine Elizabeth**, b. 1 Aug. 1902, d. 1 Feb 1972, m Nov 1923, **Benjamin H. Smith**, b. 6 Jan. 1889, Baltimore, d. 6 Apr. 1943. Baltimore:
2. **Louis Franklin**, b. 19 Nov. 1903, d 5 Mar 1973, Pasadena, MD. m.4 Feb 1930, **Margaret L. Burns**. b.10 Aug. 1911, Knoxville. MD., d. 16 Oct. 1994, Baltimore;
3. **Emil**, b. 5 Jul. 1905. d. 27 Mar. 1970. Pasadena, m.30

Apr 1925, **Ethel L. Jones**, b. 17 June 1905, Baltimore, d.28 Nov. 1971. Pasadena.

4. **Charles George** b. 4 Dec. 1906 d. 26 Aug. 1972, Baltimore; m. **Elisabeth B. Gutermuth**, b. 27 Nov. 1911. Baltimore. d. 14 Dec.1969, Baltimore:

5 **Charles'** identical twin died at birth:

6 **Elizabeth**. 6.28 Oct. 1908, d.15 Mar. 1926. Baltimore,

7 **Franklin**, b.13 Jan. 1911. 5.2 Nov. 1981, Pasadena, m **Evelyn Zimmers**;

8 **Frederick Charles**, b. 1 Sept. 1912. d. 27 Oct.1920. Baltimore:

9 **Carl Christopher**. b 23 Jan 1915. d. 3 Oct. 1972. Baltimore. m. **Elsie**

10 **Herman**, b. 29 Dec 1917, d. 21 Oct. 1954, Baltimore, m **Martha Stubbins**;

11 **Henrietta Louise**, b. 26 Dec. 1919, d. 12 Sept.1987, New Jersey, m **Smith**;

12 **Harry**. b.24 Feb. 1920, d. 17 July 1979, Pasadena. m. 25 Apr. 1956, **Shirley J Parks**, b. 20 Aug. 1935. Baltimore, d. 29 July 1987. Pasadena (my beloved parents);

13 **Rosalie**, b. 1 Mar. 1922. d. 14 Apr. 1984, Baltimore, m. **Edward Ulatowski**, d. 25 Nov. 1983, Baltimore.

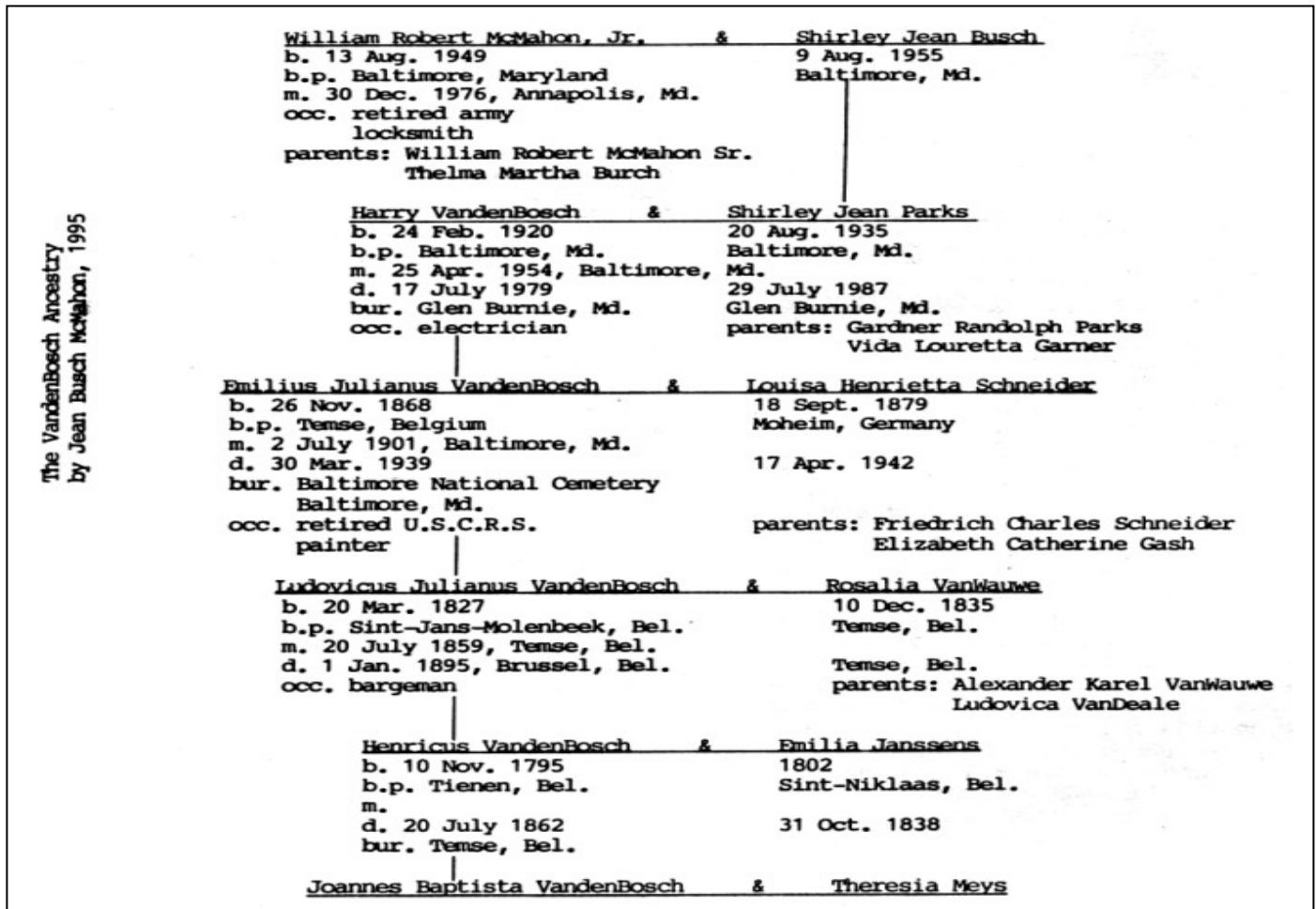
There were 29 grandchildren born to Emilius and Louisa. In addition, at last count there were 45 great-grandchildren, 23 great-great-grandchildren, and one great-great-great grandchild.

The **VandeBosch** family eventually settled in Brooklyn, a suburb of Baltimore. in a two-story house which Emilius built, ca. 1925. Their daily lives were not much different from those of other 19th century emigrants to Maryland. They were poor, hard working, and their home life was simple, loving, and moral.

In spite of the fact that my grandfather never again felt the flow of water beneath his feet, he never surmounted his passion for her. To the contrary, Emilius, an avid screen painter, depicted the depth of his emotion in oceanic murals on the basement walls of the family home. I visited with the present owners in 1992, and inquired about the murals. Although the basement was panelled some years ago, they assured me that the paintings remain intact beneath.

Emilius died at home on the morning of 30 March 1939. as a result of cardiovascular disease. He, as well as Louisa, was laid to rest at Baltimore National Cemetery, in Baltimore.

Emilius J. VandenBosch served his adopted homeland as a loyal sailor, defending the rights of others. He was a devoted husband and father, as well as a good citizen. The legacy he left us was not based on financial wealth or property, it courses through our veins and is rooted in the cornerstone of our ancestry. He gave us humility, fortitude, courage, determination, creativity, and ungrudging, cheerful spirits. He gave us his name and heritage, each priceless.





January 1st, 1995 was a historical day for Belgium, when from nine province it went to ten, and Brussels, its capital was no longer the province capital of Brabant.

What happened is the division of Brabant into Vlaams Brabant . Flemish Brabant. and Brabant Wallon, Walloon Brabant. The Brussels Region, i.e. Brussels and its suburbs, now forms an independent enclave within Flemish Brabant. comparable to the District of Columbia in the USA

The Brabant that was

Once upon a time, the Duchy of Brabant extended all the way to the Maas River in the north and included the present provinces of North Brabant in the Netherlands and of Brabant and Antwerp in Belgium, and even extended eastwards to the Rhine River to include the Duchy of Limburg.

The city of Antwerp must be the only place where the memory of **Brabo**, the mythical ancestor of the Brabant dynasty, is kept alive. Brabo was the hero who cut off the hand of **Druon Antigon**, the giant bully who terrorized the Schelde River. Brabo is immortalized by a statue in front of Antwerp's city hall, showing him about to throw the hand of the giant in the river. At one time the city of Antwerp was proud to exhibit a relic, a bone of the giant. In 1520 the famous German painter and engraver **Albrecht Durer** (1411-1528) visited Antwerp and mentions in his diary that with his own eyes he saw the bone of the giant. Later scientific study led to the conclusion that the bone was that of a whale! - Brabo is also featured on top of the wrought iron decoration surmounting a 15th century stone well near the entrance of Antwerp's cathedral.

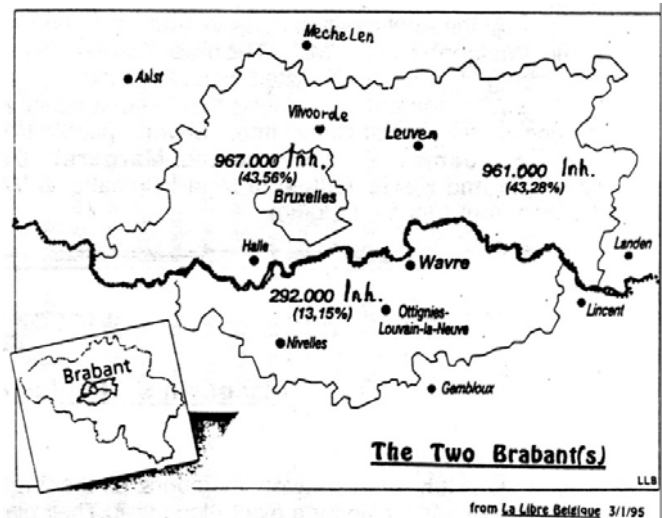
Serious historians refer to a document of 870 with the oldest known reference to Brabant. Originally in Latin it was spelled *Bracbantum* or *Bracbant*, which betrays the Frankish origin of the name. It is derived from two germanic words:

Brac (braak in Dutch) meaning fallow, and **banti**, district. Brabant was a *pagus* (Latin for district) within Lower Lorraine, a territory between Schelde and Rhine Rivers, which became a part of the Holy Roman Empire (Germany) in 925 AD. Brabant included four principalities, one of which was Brussels. When Lambert I. Count of Leuven who died in 1015, inherited Brussels, he became the founder of the Brabant dynasty, and Leuven became the capital of Brabant.

Godfrey I, the "Bearded" (1095-1140) a descendant of Lambert I received the title of Duke of Lower Lorraine from Emperor **Henry V** in 1100, who then also united the Margraviate of Antwerp with Brabant. His descendant, **Henri I. "the Warrior"** (1183-1235). had great ambitions for

Brabant, abandoned the title of Duke of Lower Lorraine in 1190, and assumed that of Duke of Brabant. He is buried in the church of St. Peter in Leuven, which remained the capital of Brabant until the end of the 14th century. That's when Brussels became the capital.

Ancient Brabant has been divided several times, particularly in 1648, when the northern part of Brabant was joined to the Dutch Republic. In 1795 France imposed new divisions called "départements" named after rivers: the Département of the Dyle, which was to become the province of Brabant; that of the two Nethes, covering the future province of Antwerp and part of Dutch Brabant. The other part of Dutch Brabant became the Département of the Rhine Mouths in 1810. In 1815, after the defeat of Napoleon, the division of the former Duchy of Brabant became stabilized into the provinces of North Brabant in The Netherlands, and Antwerp and Brabant in Belgium



Today's new Provinces

Leuven is the provincial capital of Flemish Brabant, which has a population of 961.000 or 43.28% of the former Brabant province. The provincial governor is **Lode De Witte** (49), a native of Kortrijk-Dutsele and there are 75 members in the Provincial Council.

Wavre, the capital of Walloon Brabant, unlike Leuven, only hosts the provincial government, with **Valmy Féaux** (61) as governor, and 56 council members Nivelles guards the province's economy and its judicial center. Tourists services are in Waterloo and some functionaries reside in Chastre. Walloon

Brabant has a population of 292,000 or 13.15% of the former province (this according to La Libre Belgique, La Wallonie claims 321,000). That leaves the Brussels Region with 967,000 residents of 43.56 %.

The ancient coat-of-arms of the Dukes of Brabant was a lion rampant of gold, with a tongue and claws of gule (red) on a field of sable (black). It was that of the Belgian Brabant province and found its way in the Belgian royal coat-of-arms, while the king of the Belgians still has the title of Duke of

Brabant. It is still the coat-of-arms of Dutch North Brabant. What will be the coat-of-arms of the new Brabant provinces? Any suggestions?

(Copied from Gazette van Detroit with express authorization of the author.)

Gazette van Detroit is the only Flemish news paper in the USA. Published bi-weekly - Subscription USA \$20.00 per year - Canada US\$28.00- Belgium 1400 Sf. 18740 13 Mile Rd. Roseville. MI.

THE BELGIAN-AMERICAN HERITAGE SOCIETY
of
WEST VIRGINIA

by René Zabeau. President

The Belgian-American Heritage Society of West Virginia, Inc. held its hi-monthly meeting on Sunday afternoon April 9, at the Waldomore Cultural Center in Glarksburg, W. Virginia.

At this meeting plans were made for the annual Belgian picnic at the Clarksburg City Park formerly Norwood Park) in the large Maple Shelter on Sunday July 16, Iggsboginningat 12noon. The shelter can easily accommodate 150 people.

At last years picnic we had persons of Belgian heritage in attendance from every area of the State of West Virginia as well as Belgian-Americans from Virginia. Maryland, Delaware and Pennsylvania. As in past years, the W.VA. Society extends an invitation to all of you to join us on this joyous occasion. There will be games, prizes, music and good food! The Society wHl provide the meat and the beverages. Members from the Clarksburg area will provide the rest of the meat. - Those who live a distance away do not have to bring any food!

At the April meeting those in attendance had a chance to take part in a French lesson as well as learning some Walloon dialect. Mr. **Thomas Tillman** from Binche. Belgium, an exchange student attending a Clarksburg High School assisted in the teaching. After the oftficral meeting there was a social hour with refreshments being provided by the members serving on the Social Committee. Several people from outside the central W. VA. area were present at the meeting: **James F. Delforge** and **Margaret Delforge** from St. Albans W.Va. **Virginia Dumont Gillespie** and **Kellis Gillespie** from Hurricane W.VA. . **Albert Remain** from Philippi W.VA. and **Thomas Tillman** from Binche Belgium.

WISCONSIN CORNER
and News from
Wisconsin's Peninsula Belgian-American Club

by Mary Ann Defnet

On July. thirty seven members of the Wauonie-Wisconsin Society of Narnur. Belgium, will arrive in northeastern Wisconsin for a month-long visit. Their plans include attendance at the annual Belgian Days Celebration at Brussels in Door County, local Fourth of July festivities: a tour of the Door County peninsula, and a special 20th anniversary dinner. Thirty three people will fly to San Francisco for a two-day visit then return to Wisconsin by bus, taking in many interesting sites along the way: Yosemite. Lake Tahoe. Great Basin National Park, Salt Lake City and the Mormon Temple, the Bonneville Salt Flats, Grand Teton Park, Yellowstone, the Badlands, and Assumption Abbey in North Dakota.

While in Wisconsin, the visitors will be housed in the homes of various Belgian Club members. They are scheduled to return to Belgium on July 26.

Historical and genealogical research will occupy the time of two other visiting Belgians this summer. Miss **Monique Berlier** will come to Green Bay to seek information for her Doctoral thesis on the Walloons of Wisconsin.

Mr. and Mrs. **JAG. Picavet** of Verrebroek will arrive in June. Mr. Picavet is making a complete genealogical study of Verrebroek and the Folder region of Waasland, Flanders. Many emigrants from that area settled in Brown County, Wisconsin.

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Declaration of Intention - Kewaunee County

By Mary Ann Defnet

Kewaunee Co., particularly the western part, was an important settling place for pioneer Belgian immigrants. While a great many of these settlers made their Declaration of Intention in Brown Co. Court, the Belgians listed here went to the Courthouse in Kewaunee Co. between 1859 and 1874.

| Name | Birthdate | Port | Arrival | Declaration |
|---------------------------------|------------------|-------------|----------------|--------------------|
| Felicien AGAMAITE | 1838 | Boston | Oct-71 | 27-Oct-74 |
| Eugene X ALLET (HALLET) | 1810 | New Orleans | Jun-71 | 29-Mar-73 |
| Victor X ALLET (HALLET) | 1847 | New Orleans | Jun-71 | 29-Mar-73 |
| Desire BOULANGER (No signature) | 1845 | New York | Jun-58 | 31-Mar-73 |
| Louis CHARLIER | 1823 | New York | Oct-69 | 27-Oct-74 |
| Charles COLLIN | 1844 | Detroit | Jun-56 | 29-Mar-73 |
| John COPPENS | 1837 | New York | Aug-54 | 5-Apr-59 |
| Francois X DEHAUX | 1849 | Detroit | Jun-56 | 29-Mar-73 |
| Joseph DELAIN | 1830 | New York | May-56 | 6-Nov-60 |
| Antoine DELIMONT | 1852 | Detroit | Jul-64 | 30-Oct-74 |
| Gregoire DELIMONT | 1849 | Detroit | 4-Jun | 26-Oct-74 |
| Victor DELIMONT | 1852 | Detroit | Jul-54 | 30-Oct-74 |
| John DEMAIN | 1849 | New York | Sep-71 | 2-Nov-74 |
| Edouerd DERENNE | 1841 | Boston | Sep-71 | 27-Oct-74 |
| Hector X DESOINE | 1829 | Green Bay | Jul-56 | 5-Apr-59 |
| Francois DACIS | 1834 | New York | Oct-68 | 28-Mar-73 |
| John B FAX | 1833 | New York | Apr-57 | 5-Mar-70 |
| John Peter FAX | 1842 | New York | Sep-73 | 6-Apr-75 |
| Jos. H. FAX | 1844 | New York | Sep-73 | 6-Apr-75 |
| David FRISQUE | 1826 | New York | Oct-55 | 5-Nov-60 |
| Alexandre X GASPARD | 1851 | New York | Oct-55 | 29-Mar-73 |
| J. Charles GASPARD | 1819 | New York | Jul-69 | 29-Mar-73 |
| Joseph GASPARD | 1847 | New York | Oct-55 | 29-Mar-73 |
| Seraphin GASPARD | 1844 | New York | Oct-55 | 29-Mar-73 |
| Ferdinand HAEVERS | 1841 | New York | Oct-55 | 8-Mar-66 |
| Michel X HERALY | 1829 | New York | Aug-55 | 1-Nov-60 |
| Maximillien X JADIN | 1834 | New York | Nov-55 | 1-Nov-60 |
| Eugene JAQUE | 1842 | New York | Aug-56 | 30-Oct-60 |
| Xavier GELINNE | 1820 | New York | Apr-70 | 27-Oct-74 |
| P.J. JUNION | 1847 | New York | Mar-56 | 29-Mar-73 |
| Charles LACOURT | 1834 | Detroit | Jun-71 | 8-Nov-1871 |
| P.J. LEFEVRE | 1826 | New York | Sep-66 | 29-Mar-73 |
| Gustave LERAT | 1831 | New York | Aug-56 | 4-Nov-62 |
| Leopold NEUVILLE | 1851 | New York | Jul-71 | 26-Oct-74 |
| Antoine Joseph LOOZE | 1836 | New York | Oct-56 | 31-Mar-57(Brn Co) |
| John Baptiste NOEL | 1829 | Green Bay | Jul-56 | 5-Apr-59 |
| Joseph NUTELET (WAUTELET?) | 1810 | Green Bay | Aug-56 | 5-Apr-- |
| J. Joseph X MADOS | 1851 | New York | Mar-56 | 4-Sep-73 |
| Joseph MARCELLE | 1838 | New York | Aug-55 | 30-Oct-60 |
| Xavier X MARSELLE | 1848 | Detroit | Aug-54 | 7-Nov-71 |
| Pierre Joseph MATHU | 1843 | Detroit | Nov-71 | 1-Oct-72 |
| Alexander J. MAN RENARD | 1850 | Detroit | Jun-56 | 29-Mar-73 |
| Emanuel MONTFORT | 1821 | New York | Jan-56 * | 17-Nov-60 |
| Jean Joseph MORIAUX | 1820 | New York | Jul-56 | 6-Nov-60 |
| Peter MULLER | 1837 | New York | Jun-54 | 14-Mar-71 |
| Charles Antoine PINCHART | 1826 | New York | Apr-56 | 20-Jun-71 |
| Antoine PIRLOT | 1837 | New York | Apr-56 | 6-Nov-60 |
| Louis PIRLOT | 1820 | Chicago | Jun-57 | 6-Nov-60 |
| Louis J. RADELET | 1831 | New York | Apr-72 | 26-Oct-74 |
| Prosper RAGE (NAZE) | 1833 | New York | Aug-55 | 30-Oct-60 |
| Joseph RUBENS (No signature) | 1849 | New York | May-50 | 6-Feb-72 |
| Guillaume VANDENHAUTE | 1809 | New York | Aug-56 | 30-Oct-60 |
| Alphonse VINCENT | 1843 | Detroit | Jun-55 | 29-Mar-73 |
| Victor VILLER | 1843 | Detroit | Jun-56 | 29-Mar-73 |

*Emmanuel MONTFORT actually arrived port of New York in December 1855.

The "X" in the middle of above names indicates that the person could not sign his name, the "X" being his mark.

Ref.: original Declarations on file at the Area Research Center, University of Wisconsin/Green Bay; copied by Mary Ann Defnet

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Belgian Conscripts in the American Civil War

The following is an updated list of names published in the latest issue of the quarterly *Emigration de la Belgique Meridionale*. (Emigration from Southern Belgium #32 – 4/94). by Father Jean Ducat, president of the Belgian-American Association, Wallonie-Bruxelles. In May 1982, *Belgian Laces* (#22 pgs. 7-8) published a first list of Belgians who had participated in the Civil War - that one was the result of research done by **Loretta Demont**. from Sturtevant, WI. The following list represents the results of twelve years of research by Father Ducat and his collaborator and friend **John Mertens**. It was first published in their book *From Grez-Doiceau to Wisconsin*, (published 1985-86) of which we have published several installments in earlier issues of *Belgian Laces*. John Mertens only had access to military archives, which did not always list the dates of birth nor the places of origin of the soldiers. Because of this, the research had to be completed at the Belgian side - and here are the results. As you will readily see, there are still quite a few blanks in the data. We publish the list as is, in the hope that among our members there will be some who will recognize names related to their own patrimony and who will be able to supplement the missing information. Please send your information to our office. We will forward all information to Father Ducat in Belgium.

| | | | | | |
|----------------------------|------------|----------------------|----------------------------|------------|----------------------|
| ANTOINE Eugene | | Halanzy | DELARUELLE Floribert Vital | 1845-01-24 | Melin |
| AUSLOOS Jean-Baptiste | | Inconnu | DELARUELLE Hector | 1840-12-28 | Melin |
| BALZA Alexandre | 1831-05-06 | Orbais | DELCHARLERIE Damien | 1821-09-17 | Villeroux |
| BALZA Leopold | 1833-11-14 | Orbais | DELFORGE Eugene | 1827 | Perwez |
| BARBIAUX Felix Justinien | 1826-06-15 | Sart (Walhain) | DELGOFFE Auguste | 1819-07-31 | Roux-Miroir |
| BARNICH JD | | Stockem | DELLIGNE Joseph | 1839-01-13 | Thorembais |
| BARTHEL Fred | | Aubange | DELSART Henri | 1834-04-26 | Tourinnes-St-Lambert |
| BAUGNIET Antoine | 1828-05-23 | Grand-Leez | DELSIPEE Guillaume | 1821 | Bovesse |
| BEFAY Denis | 1844 | Corroy-le-Château | DELVAUX Maximilien, Joseph | 1846-04-09 | Grez-Doiceau |
| BEPAY Emile | 1828 | Corroy-le-Château | DELWICHE Eugene | 1828 | Inconnu |
| BELVA Jean Baptiste | 1824-04-22 | Chiny | DEMAIN Guillaume Antoine | 1826-07-07 | Grez-Doiceau |
| BERO Edouard | 1837-02-21 | Piétrebais | DEMOULIN Jean Joseph | 1823-05-14 | Tourinnes-St-Lambert |
| BERTRAND Francois | 1839 | Tongrinne | DENIL Jean Baptiste | 1836-07-08 | Grand-Leez |
| BOGAERT Prosper | 1824 | Pont-à-Celles | DENIS Jean Baptiste | 1845 | Bolinne |
| BOUCHER Etienne Joseph | 1824-12-19 | Grez-Doiceau | DEPAS Antoine | 1841-12-25 | Rhisnes |
| BOUCHER Francois | 1845-05-31 | Bomal | DEPAS Florimond | 1837-12-26 | Rhisnes |
| BOUCHONVILLE Theodore Jos. | 1821-01-13 | Longueville | DEPAS Francois | 1836-10-26 | Rhisnes |
| BOULANGER Edouard | 1845-09-25 | Grez-Doiceau | DEPRINCE Antoine | 1834-01-26 | Beauvechain |
| BOULANGER Henri Joseph | 1831-01-23 | Bonlez | DESTAIN Joseph | 1820-11-10 | Ernage |
| BOULANGER Joseph Jules | 1842 | Gentinne | DESTREE Henri | 1824-05-06 | Meux |
| BOYER JEAN Baptiste | 1835 | Grez-Doiceau | DETIENNE Jean Baptiste | 1828-06-10 | Biez |
| BURTON Jacques | 1845 | Turpange | DETRY Amand | 1838-07-12 | Héவில் |
| CERMULLER Peter | 1841 | Gand | DETRY Auguste | 1845-03-03 | Héவில் |
| CESAR David | 1830-04-06 | Beauvechain | DETRY Jean Baptiste | 1842-10-03 | Héவில் |
| CESAR Simon | 1837-09-19 | Beauvechain | DEVILLEZ Eugene | 1846-07-15 | Buzenol |
| CLAREMBAUX Charles | 1843 | Boignée | DEVILLEZ Henri | 1842 | Buzenol |
| COCO Ferdinand | 1834-12-03 | Hanret | DHYNE Joseph | 1829-02-08 | Saint-Denis |
| COLLARD Désiré | 1841-01-21 | Hamme | DONKS Joseph | 1827 | Bierbeck |
| COLLIN Jean Antoine | 1837-01-04 | Grez-Doiceau | DRAYE Pierre | 1833 | St-Agatha-Rhode |
| COLLIN Jean Joseph | 1828-06-27 | Grez-Doiceau | DUBOIS Dieudonne | 1827-05-27 | L'Ecluse |
| COPPENS Jean | 1836-09 | St-Joris-Weert | DUPONT Gregoire | 1842-12-18 | Piétrebais |
| CORLIER Gislain Joseph | 1831-11-21 | Tourinnes-St-Lambert | ELLENBECKER Nicolas | 1846-01-30 | Heinstert |
| COUNARD Jean Baptiste | 1828 | Opheyliem | ENOCH Charles | 1845 | Charleroi |
| COUNARD Maximilien | 1843 | Opheyliem | EUGENE Jean Baptiste | 1841 | Aische-en-Refail |
| CREVECOEUR Louis | 1842-09-13 | Petit-Rosière | EVRARD Lambert | 1825-06-25 | Grez-Doiceau |
| DACHELET Julien | 1822-02-08 | Mont-St-André | FACHAMP Alexandre | 1844-10-08 | Grand-Leez |
| DAIX Joseph Maximilien | 1832 | Grez-Doiceau (?) | FASTRE Guillaume | 1840 | Perwez |
| DALEBROUX Michel | 1830-10-07 | Tourinnes-St-Lambert | FASTRE Louis | 1838 | Perwez |
| DANIEL François | 1834 | St-Joris-Weert | FENENDAEL Honore | 1818 | Piétrebais |
| DEBOUCHE Charles Félicien | 1842-10-27 | Ernage | FERON Francois | 1836-09-15 | Aische-en-Refail |
| DEBEKER Alfred | 1845 | Inconnu | FERON Jean Joseph | 1840-09-13 | Ernage |
| DEBEKER Léopold | 1835 | Piétrebais | FERRIER Jacques | 1826 | Namur |
| DECILLE Clément | 1831 | Cortil-Noirmont | FIELENS Polycarpe | 1821 | Inconnu |
| DECILLE Francois | 1826 | Cortil-Noirmont | | | |
| DECKER Jacques | 1835-02-06 | Heinstert | | | |
| DECREMER Jean Joseph | 1834 | Malèves | | | |
| DECREMER Pierre | 1833 | Malèves | | | |
| DEJENEFJE Jean Joseph | 1826-07-25 | Grez-Doiceau | | | |
| DEKELVER Guillaume | 1846 | Terlanen | | | |
| DEKEUSTER Joseph | 1830-10-31 | Grez-Doiceau | | | |
| DELAIN Alexandre | 1845 | Sart-Risbart | | | |

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|----------------------------|------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|------------|----------------------|
| MARTIN Gaspard | 1841-12-26 | Tourinnes-La-Grosse | ROSY Pierre | 1813 | Opprebais |
| MASSART Pierre Joseph | 1841-04-04 | Marchevelette | ROUER Jean Joseph | 1833-03-15 | Ernage |
| MASY Paul Joseph | 1826-07-27 | Greze-Doiceau | ROWART Jean François | 1826-02-05 | Opprebais |
| MAUFORT Gabriel | 1841-10-26 | Tongrinne | RUBENS Joseph | 1849-08-02 | Piétrebais |
| MELIN Victor | 1833 | Inconnu | RUELLE Francois | 1825-04-07 | Chaumont-Gistoux |
| MEURENS Guillaume | 1839 | Melin | SANEM/SCHANEN Peter | 1823-12-04 | Heinstert |
| MICHEL Jean | 1832-02-06 | Barnich | SCHMIT Michel | 1828 | Habergy |
| MILQUET Grégoire | 1825 | Thisnes | SCHULER William | | Habergy |
| MILQUET Jean François | 1830 | Thisnes | SCHUMACHER Nicolas | | Aubange |
| MINSART Auguste | 1836 | Opheylissem | SCHUMACHER Peter | 1827-04-22 | Messancy |
| MINSART Ignace | 1833 | Opheylissem | SIMON Pierre | 1820-09-12 | Liernu |
| MINSART Jacques | 1832 | Piétrain | SOCQUET Consant | 1830-12-04 | Néthen |
| MOREAUX Robert | 1828 | Beauvechain | SPINETTE Charles | 1834-07-09 | Chaumont-Gistoux |
| MOREAUX Jean Joseph | 1821-11-29 | Opprebais | SPRIMONT Pierre | 1832-06-17 | Tourinnes-St-Lambert |
| NAVIAUX Nicolas Isidore | 1840-01-06 | Stay | STEFFENS Joseph | 1820 | Inconnu |
| NELIS Jean Baptiste | 1837-06-12 | Greze-Doiceau | SWILLENS Henri Joseph | 1844-08-25 | Greze-Doiceau |
| NELIS Jan Philippe | 1832-02-22 | Greze-Doiceau | SWINNEN Télesphore | 1840-12-08 | Longueville |
| NEUVILLE Henri | 1837-07-29 | Liernu | TASQUIN Jean Baptiste | 1826-07-23 | Liernu |
| NEUVILLE Jacques | 1840-05-13 | Liernu | TRICOT Jean Baptiste | 1838-08-19 | Corroy-le-Grand |
| NOEL Amand | 1835-09-20 | Grand-Leez | VANCASTER Casimir Joseph | 1842-04-14 | Beauvechain |
| NOEL Victor | 1838-11-18 | Grand-Leez | VANDENACX Ferdinand | 1846 | Ottenbourg |
| NUTHALS François | 1828-07 | St-Joris-Weert | VANDENACK Pierre | 1837 | Ottenbourg |
| PAQUE Alphonse | 1842-09-03 | Greze-Doiceau | VANDENACK Prosper | 1821-07-22 | Orbais |
| PASTEEL Joseph | 1845 | Huldenberg | VANDENBERG Antoine | 1838-04-05 | St-Joris-Weert |
| PAUL Joseph | 1834 | Melin | VANDERKELEN Jean Baptiste | 1835-09-18 | Huldenberg |
| PAYE Théophile | 1833-09-06 | Archennes | VANDERSMISSEN Jean Joseph | 1847-11-02 | Huppai |
| PEETERS Pierre Joseph | 1833-05-15 | Gembloux | VANDERVEST Auguste | 1832 | Tourinnes-La-Grosse |
| PEIGNEUR Jean Pierre | 1821-05-14 | Nethen | VANDERVEST Joseph Casimir | 1828-09-01 | Tourinnes-La-Grosse |
| PETITJEAN Simon Joseph | 1830-03-22 | Beauvechain | VANDEZANDE François | 1832-08-06 | Oud-Heverle |
| PETRY Frédéric | 1830 | Balâtre | VANDRIES Charles | 1834-07-03 | Greze-Doiceau |
| PILLET Pierre | 1834-05-17 | Roux-Miroir | VANHACKE Charles | 1820 | Bovekerke |
| PINCHART Charles | 1826-08-28 | Tourinnes-St-Lambert | VANHOSMAL Eugene | 1837-11-06 | Incourt |
| PIRAUX Marin | 1846 | Thorembais-St-Trond | VANMULDEN Guillaume | 1825 | Oud-Heverlee |
| PIRLOT Antoine | 1827-03-07 | Néthen | VANNESSE Jean Baptiste | 1830 | Bonlez (?) |
| PUES Louis | 1831-09-17 | Nil-St-Vincent | VERHEYDEN Joseph | 1823 | Oud Heverlee |
| QUINART/KINNARD J Baptiste | 1835-12-04 | Grand-Leez | VIFQUAIN Victor | 1836-05-20 | Bruxelles |
| QUINNARD Jean Baptiste | 1820-02-02 | Sauvenière | WAGNER Jean Pierre | 1827 | Arlon |
| RALET Jean Baptiste | 1840 | Archennes | WATHELET Alexandre | 1834-06-14 | Eghezée |
| REGNIER Pierre | 1839-08-07 | Ottignies | WEILLAND Dominique | 1818 | Sterpenich |
| RENIER Eugene | 1840-03-22 | Thorembais-les-Béguines | WERY Charles Désiré | 1836-08-26 | Tourinnes-La-Grosse |
| RETSIN Frederick | 1843-02-17 | Moerkerke | WICKERBERGER Auguste | 1824 | Luxembourg (Belge) |
| ROGIER Lambert | 1835-01-13 | Les Bulles | WILLARD Désiré | 1819-10-06 | St-Géry |
| ROGIER Melchior | 1841-10-03 | Les Bulles | WILLIQUET Louis | 1839 | Petit-Rosière |
| RONSMANS Louis | 1827-10-13 | Nethen | | | |
| ROPSON Alexandre | 1840-10-29 | Melin | | | |
| ROPSON Jean Baptiste | 1838 | Melin | | | |

If you have any knowledge of other Belgian Veterans of the Civil War, please forward this information to our office This is an ongoing research conducted on both sides of the ocean We need your help!!

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|---------------------------|------------|----------------------|-------------------------|------------|----------------------|
| FLAVION Adrien | 1822 | Inconnu | JAUQUET Victor | 1844 | St-Denis |
| FONTAINE Antoine | 1839-01-14 | Pietrebais | JOANNES Guillaume | 1847-08 | Tervueren |
| FONTAINE Gust/Just | 1823-11-22 | Rollingen | JOANNES Michel | 1848-12 | Tervueren |
| FORVILLY Jean Fmncois | 1845-02-16 | Greuz-Doiceau | JOSSART Ferdinand | 1835-09-18 | Greuz-Doiceau |
| FORVILLY Maximilien | 1842-10-16 | Greuz-Doiceau | JOSSART Jean Joseph | 1831-11-26 | Orbais |
| FRANC Alexis | 1826 | Fleurus | JOSSART Louis | 1826-07-30 | Greuz-Doiceau |
| FRANCART Ferdinand Joseph | 1824-12-18 | Tourinnes-la-Grosse | KAYE Antoine Joseph | 1823 | Hamme-Mille |
| FRANTZ Henri | 1838 | Inconnu | KIEPES Sébastien | | Inconnu |
| FRONSEE François | 1826-06 | Bierges | KLEIN Charles | 1828-02-17 | Hachy |
| FRONVILLE Jean Louis | 1840-12-18 | Boneffe | LABILLE Joseph | 1837-08-09 | Habay-la-Neuve |
| GASPARD Alfred | 1841-09-29 | Corroy-le-Grand | LABY Pierre Joseph | 1829-10-04 | Greuz-Doiceau |
| GENIESSE Clement | 1833 | Perwez | LACOURT Antoine Joseph | 1839-09-20 | Greuz-Doiceau |
| GENIESSE Ghislain | 1831-09-11 | Liernu | LACOURT Brice Alphonse | 1834-12-06 | Greuz-Doiceau |
| GEORGE Jean Nicolas | 1843-01-30 | Hachy | LACOURT Charles Joseph | 1831-08-31 | Greuz-Doiceau |
| GEORGE Nicolas | 1836-07-19 | Hachy | LACOURT Désiré Joseph | 1837-12-28 | Greuz-Doiceau |
| GERONDALE Philippe | 1840 | Perwez | LACOURT Félicien Joseph | 1836-03-04 | Greuz-Doiceau |
| GILSON Isidore | 1827-01-27 | Opprebais | LAISSE Jean Baptiste | 1831-08-08 | Meux |
| GILSON Jean Baptiste | 1837-02-21 | Opprebais | LAMAL Andre | 1826 | Overijse |
| GILSOUL Joseph | 1843-09-12 | Crehen | LAMBERT Alfred | 1844 | Inconnu |
| GLASSENER Sear | 1827 | Habergy | LAMBERT Jean Ghislain | 1823-09-01 | Piétrebais |
| GOPPART Ferdinand | 1836-11-18 | Thisnes | LANOTTE Alexis | 1822-02-27 | Suxy |
| GOOSENS Pierre | 1828 | Oud-Heverlee | LARDINOIS François | 1827-08-27 | Longueville |
| GRAFF Jean | 1844 | Hachy | LAURENT Jean Francois | 1835-03-22 | Greuz-Doiceau |
| GRAUPMAN John | | Inconnu | LAURENT Jean Joseph | 1841-02-23 | Greuz-Doiceau |
| GRYE Nicolas | 1838-10-30 | Nethen | LAURENT Jean Philippe | 1838-11-01 | Greuz-Doiceau |
| HAEVERS Ferdinand | 1842 | Bruxelles | LEBRUN Florentin | 1828 | Inconnu |
| HANCISE Dieudonné | 1843-05-14 | Orbais | LECOQUE Leopold | 1832 | Sart (Walhain) |
| HANNARD Jean Joseph | 1827-10-29 | Taviers | LEFEBVRE Charles | 1830-05-31 | Walhain-St-Paul |
| HANNON Florentin | 1843-09-01 | Greuz-Doiceau | LEFEBVRE Edward | 1846-06-12 | Gentinnnes |
| HANNON Jean Baptiste | 1819-11-26 | Greuz-Doiceau | LEFEBVRE Jean Baptiste | 1832-02-03 | Walhain-St-Paul |
| HANNON Jean Joseph | 1845-08-18 | Greuz-Doiceau | LEFEBVRE Leopold | 1839-04-06 | St-Gery |
| HANNON Jean Philippe | 1840-07-03 | Greuz-Doiceau | LEFEVRE Alphonse | 1828-10-10 | Chapelle-St-Lambert |
| HANNON Joseph | 1837-02-27 | Greuz-Doiceau | LEFEVRE Léopold "Paul" | 1841-04-10 | Piétrebais |
| HAUT (HAULT) Pierre | 1824 | Dion (?) | LEGLISE Desire | 1826-08-15 | Piétrebais |
| HENRIGILLES Joseph | 1840 | Francorchamps | LEMENSE Louis | 1825 | Aische-en-Refail |
| HENRY Jean | 1826 | Messancy | LERAT Gustave | 1831-06-16 | Chaumont-Gistoux |
| HERLACHE Alexandre | 1827 | Céroux-Mousty | LOOZE Antoine | 1837-09-10 | Corroy-le-Grand |
| HIGUET Jean Baptiste | 1838 | Tourinnes-St-Lambert | LOOZB Hubert | 1833-08-04 | Corroy-le-Grand |
| HIGUET Théodore | 1834 | Tourinnes-St-Lambert | LOOZE Jean | 1885 | Inconnu |
| HOEBRECKX Louis Joseph | 1840-06-18 | Greuz-Doiceau | LOOZE Jean Joseph | 1841-08-11 | Corroy-le-Grand |
| HORCKMANS Martin | 1837 | St-Joris-Weert | LOOZE Pierre Joseph | 1830-10-07 | Corroy-le-Grand |
| HOSLET Jean Baptiste | 1841 | Bossut-Gottechain | LOUIS Félicien | 1828 | Orbais |
| JACQUES Mathias | 1839 | Arlon (Fouches) | LUMAYE Jean | 1828 | Tourinnes-St-Lambert |
| JACQUES Pierre | 1830 | Waterloo | LUMAYE Jean Baptiste | 1819-03-07 | Tourinnes-St-Lambert |
| JACQUINET Mat Nic | 1839 | Stockem | MACAUX Félicien | 1842-09-11 | Grand-Leez |
| JADIN Adolphe | 1826-03-17 | Melin | MACAUX Jean Baptiste | 1830-09-16 | Grand-Leez |
| JADIN Maximilien | 1834-01-28 | Melin | MALLIET François | 1840 | Oud-Heverlee |
| JANNEE Charles | 1829 | Gembloux | MARCHAL Pierre | 1825-08-11 | Roux-Miroir |
| JANNEE Louis | 1837 | Gembloux | MARTIN François Xavier | 1844-12-06 | Greuz-Doiceau |

As announced in the last issue of Belgian Laces, we started proceedings to organize a Northwest Chapter of BAHA - (Belgo-American Heritage Association). First we had to decide upon a central place for yearly meetings and how to organize those. Looking at the concentration of the membership in the Northwest, it was decided that Portland, Oregon would probably be the most convenient area for the Northwest Hub. A first brain storming meeting was planned to which the Portland members were invited. On April 9th eighteen Belgian Researchers met at Lloyd Center. It was the first time most of us met face to face!

After introductions and handshakes (we wouldn't be Belgians without greeting each other with a handshake, right?) we sat down and started looking at the options. First of all, it was suggested that we postpone a large-scale Northwest meeting until next year, allowing us to get to know each other better and to start a Northwest contact group so that we have a better feel for the needs and desires of the membership. So, we are looking for a member within to be the contact person for the Northwesterners!!

It was also felt that we should try to raise funds to help defray the costs of such a gigantic undertaking. Ideas and offers for help for a fundraising effort were not long in surfacing: we have now Belgian in-color windsocks for sale, made by **Marleen Looyens** and her sister **Paula Galoni**. The windsocks are four foot long (three foot streamers) and we can sell them for \$15.00 each.

Thanks to **Jean Galoni**, who got the bids and did the "contact work", we now have our very own and beautiful bumper stickers "**Being Belgian is Beautiful**": black lettering on yellow ground with a small red border all around.

This shiny tree-color bumper sticker represents a considerable expense up front, because we had to place a 250 piece order to get a reasonable prize for a three-color glossy print. So we need your help! They are available to all at \$ 4.00 each. - We have lots of them! Please, order bundles!!

Pending next year's Northwest meeting, we planned a Portland area get-together this summer. This suggestion was enthusiastically endorsed by all present **Don & Pearl Van Den Heede** have graciously offered to host a Belgian BBQ. at their ranch in Boring, Oregon. There were spontaneous offers of help and Marleen Looyens expressed a willingness to help coordinate the event. We thank Don & Pearl for their invitation!!

At this gathering we will continue our discussion and plans for next year's weekend. Please, send us your suggestions and comments, it is to, **YOU** that we organize all this!

We are in contact with the Belgian Embassy in Washington DC. and the Belgian Consulate General in Los Angeles as well as with the Belgian Tourist Office in New York, to, help with the Northwest meeting. The Consulate can lend us flags : a tri-color, a Leeuwenvlag (Flemish Lion) and Le Coq Wallon (the Walloon Rooster). **Karl Meeuws** also promised to bring his Leeuwenvlag .. So, we will be well 'Flagged' especially with our own windsocks to fill-in the gaps.

This first Northwest Corner was written by your editor. We hope to have a Northwest coordinator to take over this part of the newsletter for the August edition

QUERIES ... QUERIES ... QUERIES...

95.278- VAN HAELEN - DE VOS - FRANCK:

Joannes Baptista Van Haelen, b. 21.4.1872 in Antwerp, Belg. son of Martaan, b 3 6.1840 in Brussels. Belg. and **Maria Barbara De Vos** b 4.12.1846 in Antwerp, Belg. - **Maria** had an older sister named **Isabella Philomena** who married an **Alexander Franciscus Franck**. From this union came the noted Belgian statesman **Louis Franck** (1868-1937). If there are still some Francks in Belgium they might be able to shed some light for us on the De Vos line. Martaan's parents were **Jean and Marie Josephine Fabri**.

Answer to: **Mel E Smitt - 35 Ginger Lane # 203 - East Hartford, CT 06118 -1204**

95.279 - BOOGAERTS - Am looking for the date, port of embarkation, Port of debarcation and name of the vessel by which my ancestor Désiré Felix Boogaerts (1860-1897) came from Belgium to Rapides Parish, Louisiana in 1888.

John Boogaerts - 315 Valley Rd North Mianus - Cos Cob, CT. 08607-1814.

95.280- DEFOUR Leonia. B. Tielt 18 March 1877. Raised in Dentergem. Daughter of **August** farmer. b 10 March 1851 and **Octavie Kerckhoeve**, lacemaker, b 11 February 1854. Leonie Defour came to the US to Missouri with her father in the early 1800's. At that time **August Defour** may have worked as a wagon maker. Leonia married my grandfather **Charles Schmidt** and August Defour went back to Belgium. I would like to correspond with anyone, either in Belgium or the US, who is related to my grandmother. **Charlene Lorich N 84 W 15979- Menomonee Ave. #201 - Menomonee Falls, WI 53051-3062**

95281 - DELFORGE - Francois Joseph Alexandre (my grandfather), born 8 Octobre 1858 in Montignies-sur-Sambre, Belg. Son of **Pierre Joseph** b. 28 September 1823 in Dampremy. Belg. Would very much like information on the other ancestors of François Joseph, names, dates of birth and death of mother, brothers and sisters etc Is there someone in Belgium who could this research for me?

James F- Delforge, 924 Hughes Drive, St. Albans WVA. 25177 - USA

FROM & TO.

From Jean McMahon I'm nearly in shock, as it is hard for me to believe how far I've come since first wrote you. I should be able to begin the final manuscript on the VandenBosch book by January 1996. I'll be getting together with the family in Maryland in September as one of my sisters will wed. They are astounded with the research also, as no one thought it possible to trace a line we knew so very little about. I fooled them, ha!

Mr. Howard Thomas worked very diligently on this project for me. I had been informed by the National Archives several times, that there was no information about my grand-father in their possession. Mr. Thomas would not accept this excuse, And I'm so thankful for his persistence. These records mean more to me than words or research fees could ever repay.

To Howard Thomas: *Thank you Howard, for your help and assistance to our members! We always knew what a treasure you are to the organization, and the above entry from Jean testifies to the tact again.*

THANK YOU!

To John Boogaerts: *the name Francis in Flemish in the 19th century and carPer would probably have been Frans. In Antwerp the nickname could also have been SUS from Franciscus.*

From Audrey Meydenbauer: I want to take this opportunity to thank you for your wonderful publication -- Belgian Laces.

I thoroughly enjoy reading it from cover to cover. It always contains SO much useful information, as well as interesting articles. I want to add that Mary Ann Defnet's "Wisconsin Corner" has special interest to me. Although I have never met Mary Ann, I have corresponded with her since 1986. She has been an invaluable contributor to my Wisconsin and Belgian research. She is a perfect jewel!! - I believe Mary Ann has talked to you about my difficulty in finding the villages of **Jean Joseph Bouffieux and Stephanie Bertrand** (the name **Lannoy** has also come into the picture for Stephanie). No luck as yet

we are continuing the search.

(See Belgian Laces Vol 16# 58 - 1994 -1 - pg 14 to, Queries 94-235 and 94-235)

From Margaret Decker: Thank you for the publication *Flanders* with the article about Maaseik, the place of origin of my ancestors !! I'll take it with me for a Deckers reunion in Waverly, MN planned for June 11 at the Big Waverly Lake Park. We are planning a German-Belgian dinner for the reunion using recipes published in Belgian Laces.

To Margaret Deckers: *just about all flowers that grow in the United States grow in Belgium as well ... at this season the tulips, hyacinths and narcissus glow in all their glory It you think of a special flower to decorate the family reunion, use whatever is available in your area. The specialty of Flanders*

is the azalea and the begonia, both of these represent the lion share of horticulture in the Flanders (especially around Ghent Belgium). Your second question "Are the Walloons Flemish?" No, Margaret, the Wa/Ions live in the southern part of Belgium and speak French, the Flemish live in the northern part of Belgium and speak Dutch.

From Margarita Delbrouck Villa: After many queries in Belgian Laces. I received the following letter dated March 1, 1995 from Mr. **Van Den Brande** of Drogenbos. Belgium . It was a dream come true!!

"Victor Henri Joseph Delbrouck (my grandfather), turner in copper, was living in Ixelles. a suburb of Brussels (1880 census) with his father, Pierre Joseph a typographer, born 29 June 1819 in Brussels, died in Ixelles on 1 January 1890: his mother **Catharine Bosseneer** was born 19 May 1828 in Brussels and died 23 November 1896. She was a widow of Pierre Joseph (she could have been his second wife)."

Since 1960. I had been searching for my grandfather Victor Henry Delbrouck's birthplace and family ... All his records listed Belgium as his birthplace I constantly ran into dead ends.... I knew he was Flerish and I didn't know the original spelling of my family name. studied French for ten years hoping that some day I may visit Brussels. That dream came true twice. After two visits and many hours of research I was not able to find a thing about my grandfather, but I did find my grandmother

Philomene Squifflet in Charleroi and traced the line back to 1820. My grandfather Victor emigrated alone to Kentucky on 2 February 1892. Little did they know that according to my grandmother Philomene, she came with him. My father. George was born in Santa Barbara 3 November 1892.

From Rev. Ralph G. Hoffmann I wish to thank you for suggesting the name of Mr. Van Den Brande to me . Through him, I have received the information that I had been hunting for during the past few years. After much research on his part and patience) he located the descendants of my grandmother, living in Lodelinsart, the city where my mother was born as well. During my visit to Belgium in September and October 1994. I visited the family. Later I received letters and Christmas cards! All second cousins. once removed to me. Thank you!

JUST IN From & To Kristino Smets: We received a copy of Kristine's masters thesis submitted to Kent State University in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Arts. The title of the thesis is **The Gazette van Moline and the Belgian-American Community.1907-1921** . With 95 pages of text and illustrations and 8 pages of bibliography, this represents a valuable source of information for any one interested in history of the Belgian immigration into the Midwest. First of all: congratulations for a formidable job; Well done, Kristine. Your thesis is a prized addition to our library holdings. Thank You.

Kristine offers the opportunity to other researchers and readers of Belgian Laces to own their own copy of the thesis at cost of copying and shipping. Order from Kristine Smets 5340 S. Harper Apt. 1 - Chicago IL. 60615.

RECIPES – RECIPES –RECIPES- RECIPES

By Leen Inghels

THE WONDERFUL ASPARAGUS



ASPARAGUS: From Spain or France from Holland or Poland from Ulm Stuttgart or Darmstadt; from Australia or the Himalayas; from America's Far West or Deep South: be they green, white or purple, served with vinaigrette or with butter.., no asparagus in the world is as good as the Flemish one! The Flemish asparagus is snow white, fat and juicy. You can buy them in the States in some special delicatessen stores. Don't buy the bottled or canned varieties, they are usually mushy.

But we have learned to enjoy the green variety, so readily available at this time of the year. I have tried alt the recipes Fm presenting here using even the wild variety, that grows along the ditches in Northcentral Oregon.

This wonderful vegetable deserves to be enjoyed surrounded by the greatest simplicity, a a Vinaigrette. or better yet:

Asperges à la Flamande

serves 4

2 pounds asparagus, trimmed and peeled (optional)
4 hard boiled eggs, halved
8 Tbsps butter, preferably unsalted, melted
Salt & freshly ground white pepper to taste
2-4 Tbsps freshly chopped parsley
1 Tbsp. lemon juice

Steam the asparagus quickly until still crisp and very green. Drain thoroughly and arrange on a pbatter large enough to hold them all in one direction and allowing room to arrange the eggs around them. Combine the butter, the salt, pepper . the parsley and lemon juice , heat through and serve in a sauce boat (optional: try also a few grinds of nutmeg!) Pour some of the sauce over the asparagus and the eggs. Serve the rest for each person to add to the dish as desired.

Serve with crisp French bread or small new potatoes, boiled in the skin.

Variation: Mash the eggs and mix into the sauce. Four over the asparagus, and serve a nice slice of ham around the asparagus.



Creamed Asparagus

This dish is often served with roast beef in Belgium

Cut 2-3 pounds of asparagus off which you have already cut the hard ends, and peeled the lower part of the stems, in two inch pieces and steam until JUST tender (10 mm. maximum!) Save the steaming liquid. Make a white sauce using 2 Tbsps of butter and 2 Tbsps of flour. Over low heat let the flour cook in the butter until it foams (do not let it brown). While stirring vigorously, add the steaming liquid and 1 cup light cream or ½ and ½ cook stirring constantly until the sauce is pleasantly thick. Add more cream (or milk) if sauce gets too thick. Taste for salt & freshly ground pepper (nutmeg again recommended, but oh, so little!) . Add freshly chopped parsley and serve as a side dish.

Asparagus as Appetizer or Salad

Try raw asparagus in your tossed salads, Or serve crisp steamed asparagus with a vinaigrette, made with 1 hard boiled egg, mashed: 1 Tbsp. of Dijon mustard: ½ cup of water, ½ cup of wine vinegar: 1 crushed clove of garlic and chopped parsley to taste. You can replace the wine vinegar with lemon juice to taste.

Ham & Asparagus Cornucopia

serves 6

12 slices good quality ham
24 spears of steamed asparagus
¾ cup mayonnaise with lemon juice, parsley & freshly ground white pepper to taste
Bib lettuce (Boston) leaves
2 hard boiled eggs
Parsley and additional mayonnaise if desired

On each slice of ham, place 2 asparagus spears and 1 tbsp. mayonnaise. Roll up the ham, shaping it into a cornucopia. Place the horns in a circle on a bed of lettuce leaves. Garnish with slices of hard boiled eggs, the parsley and additional mayonnaise.

Asparagus as Soup

Of course as good Belgian housewives we are not going to throw away the cut off pieces of this precious vegetable. No: we are going to use them for soup

Asparagus Bouillon

Serves 8 to 10

2 pounds asparagus tips
3 carrots cut in large pieces
2 large onions
2 pounds fresh asparagus
2 quarts chicken bouillon
Salt and freshly ground white pepper to taste
Chopped parsley

Cook the asparagus ends, the carrots and the onion in the bouillon until very tender. Pour through a sieve and crush the vegetables against the bottom of the sieve. Return the bouillon to the cook pot and add the fresh asparagus, cut in one inch pieces. Cook until barely tender. Add parsley, salt & pepper and serve piping hot. You may want to add some letters pasta if there are young children in the family

Spring Soup

This recipe has been published in an earlier issue of Belgian Laces under the title *Moekes Lente Soepke* but I want to give it again for the benefit of the many new members;

Serves 6 to 8

1 pound fresh peas, shelled
1 small head of cauliflower broken in small flowerettes
1 pound asparagus, trimmed and cut in 1 inch pieces
1 cup chopped watercress
½ cup chopped chervil
1 small head Boston lettuce, shredded
1 bunch scallions, thinly sliced
2 quarts chicken bouillon
Optional: one cup fine egg noodles (vermicelli)
½ cup lean ground beef
Salt & freshly ground white pepper to taste

Combine the vegetable with half the bouillon and simmer covered for 15 to 20 minutes.

Cook the egg noodles in the remaining half of the bouillon. Season the meat with salt & pepper. Shape into very small meatballs, add them to the soup. Simmer for 5 minutes, Combine the two bouillons and season with pepper and salt. Add extra chopped chervil and parsley if desired. Serve piping hot.

EET SMAKELIJK - BON APPETIT !

Belgian Laces Vol 17 #63

Passenger Lists:

Prepared by Micheline GAUDETTE and Howard THOMAS

File: Emigrants 1867

Report: FROM BELGIUM

| Names | From | Left/Ship | Date | Ar Year | Date |
|--|------|-----------|------|---------|-------------|
| ??? Christian 28 farmer | | AN/Ottawa | | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| ALAS Joh. 35 farmer | | AN/Ottawa | | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| AMANN Courard 20 mason | | AN/Ottawa | | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| ARENSEN A. 20 farmer Peter 23 | | AN/Ottawa | | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| ASSEL Pierre 30 Anne Maria 28 | | AN/Ottawa | | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| BACHMANN Dominic 15 farmer | | AN/Ottawa | | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| BAITAS Anton 31 farmer | | AN/Ottawa | | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| BAUMGARTNER Johanna 29 Gwen 26 | | AN/Ottawa | | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| BEILLER Johann 25 farmer | | AN/Ottawa | | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| BENKHAUSER Heinrich 36 carpenter Maria 31 Catharina 59 | | AN/Ottawa | | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| BERG Magdelean 23 | | AN/Ottawa | | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| BIERBERSTEIN Alf. 21 | | AN/Ottawa | | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| BINSFELS Michael 22 mason | | AN/Ottawa | | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| BLASE Johann 41 blacksmith Rosine 18 Maria 15 Elise 10 | | AN/Ottawa | | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| BLUMN Ignatz 20 farmer | | AN/Ottawa | | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| BOEGLE Laban 32 | | AN/Ottawa | | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| BOJEN Maria Rosa 23 | | AN/Ottawa | | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| BRETEL Caroline 22 | | AN/Ottawa | | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| BROTZ Fred. 26 | | AN/Ottawa | | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| BRUGGEN Samuel? farmer | | AN/Ottawa | | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| BURTCHEN Joseph 32, Anna Maria 24 Joseph 2 Franz 11/12 | | AN/Ottawa | | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| CASSINBURG Jeannette 30 HEINELEN Jean 3, Perritje 9/12 | | AN/Ottawa | | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| CHARLIER Maximilia see LEBRUN Jean Nicolas | | AN/Ottawa | | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| CHATELAIN Ulysse 27 farmer | | AN/Ottawa | | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| CLEERMANS Francis 64 farmer Anna 60, Chas. 26, Jean 25 | | AN/Ottawa | | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| CONTESE Christian 19 | | AN/Ottawa | | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| COX Johann 23 farmer | | AN/Ottawa | | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| DANATUS P.27 carpenter | | AN/Ottawa | | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| DE DAMSEUR Chas. 26 farmer | | AN/Ottawa | | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| DE ROEY Jean Francois 28 farmer NOUS Johanna 25 DE ROE | | AN/Ottawa | | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| DEHL Franz 20 Carl 15 | | AN/Ottawa | | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| DEKKER Nechte see MARREN Wilhem | | AN/Ottawa | | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| DEMARBOIS Jean B.26 | | AN/Ottawa | | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| DENSEN Peter A. 16 mason | | AN/Ottawa | | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| DEPIERRE Jean Bapt 21 | | AN/Ottawa | | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| DIERIS ... 24 farmer | | AN/Ottawa | | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| DUCALL Bern 25 | | AN/Ottawa | | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| DUHR Johann 42 farmer Johanna 34 Cath 7 Mag 3 | | AN/Ottawa | | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| ECKMANN Joseph 25 | | AN/Ottawa | | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| EGGEN Georg 31 mason Maria 45 Georg 9 Maria 8 | | AN/Ottawa | | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| EHNLENSPIEL Cresentia 63 | | AN/Ottawa | | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| ENGELHARDT Maria 24 | | AN/Ottawa | | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| EZEINEAM Ulrich 24 farmer | | AN/Ottawa | | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| FAUSET Pauline 24, Helene 10 | | AN/Ottawa | | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| FELLMANN Ferdinand 28 | | AN/Ottawa | | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| FRANZEN Bern. 24 farmer | | AN/Ottawa | | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| FRONVELT Felix 49 | | AN/Ottawa | | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| GABAIR Constant in 29 farmer | | AN/Ottawa | | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| GILLARD Marie Joe see ROSE Pierre | | AN/Ottawa | | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| GROSBACH Aleide 18 Ulysse 22 farmer | | AN/Ottawa | | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |

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Names

| | From | Left/Ship | Date | Ar YearDate |
|--|------|-----------|------|-------------|
| GROSJEAN Louise 18 | AN | Ottawa | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| GUNBERT Franz 70 mason | AN | Ottawa | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| HAKLANDER Martin 32, TIMMER Jantje 26, Jan 5 Cornelius | AN | Ottawa | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| HALDENEN Xavier 20 farmer Franz 19 | AN | Ottawa | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| HANDERTPPEIND Christian. 30 | AN | Ottawa | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| HAUA Alisa 32 | AN | Ottawa | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| HEIM Martin 24 Magdalena 24 | AN | Ottawa | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| HEINELEN Jean see CASSENBURG Jeannette | AN | Ottawa | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| HENIN Elizabetha 25 | AN | Ottawa | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| HERZOG Franz 21 | AN | Ottawa | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| HERZOG Magdalena 19 | AN | Ottawa | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| HERZOG Simon 32 farmer | AN | Ottawa | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| HINKEL Ferdinand 34 carpenter | AN | Ottawa | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| HOFFMAN Johanna 18 | AN | Ottawa | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| HOFFMAN Henrich 33 farmer Cath 24 Jeannette 6/12 | AN | Ottawa | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| HOP Brand 38 farmer, Jacob 9/12? | AN | Ottawa | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| HORSFEREL Mathias 28 blacksmith | AN | Ottawa | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| HUART Joseph 33 | AN | Ottawa | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| HUNGER Alexander 33 carpenter Mat. 42 farmer | AN | Ottawa | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| IGENROTH Johann 22 farmer | AN | Ottawa | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| IGENROTH Wilhelm 23 farmer | AN | Ottawa | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| ISELIN Pauline 22 | AN | Ottawa | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| ISELL Carl 22 | AN | Ottawa | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| ISLER F? 24 Adele 23 Julie 9/12 | AN | Ottawa | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| JACOBS Jeannette see TIMMER Henonck | AN | Ottawa | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| JACOBY Jacob 33 farmer | AN | Ottawa | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| JAGER Wilhem 28 farmer | AN | Ottawa | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| JAINER Mathias 73 farmer Michael 69 | AN | Ottawa | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| JAN Joseph 23 farmer | AN | Ottawa | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| JEGLINGER Catherina 20 | AN | Ottawa | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| JEHTE Leo. 31 farmer | AN | Ottawa | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| KAMER Anton 27 farmer Theresia 22 Arnols 17 Maria 22 | AN | Ottawa | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| KIEGEL Joseph 30 Maria 36 | AN | Ottawa | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| KIETTEL Alois 42 farmer | AN | Ottawa | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| KLEEN Jul 18 carpenter | AN | Ottawa | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| KOHL Jean 21 farmer | AN | Ottawa | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| KOHLER Mariann 24, Marianne 11/12 | AN | Ottawa | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| KOLL Johann 55 Elisabetha 51 | AN | Ottawa | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| KONS Nicolas 50 farmer Marg 48 Nic 27 Johann 12 Peter | AN | Ottawa | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| KUHN Peter 56 farmer | AN | Ottawa | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| LEBRUN Jean Nicolas 37 farmer CHARLIER Maximilia 40 L | AN | Ottawa | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| LEEON Jean B.27 | AN | Ottawa | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| LEFEVRE Leonard 32 mason | AN | Ottawa | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| LEGESSEN Fred 40 Barb 38 Alb 10 Fred 9 Math 8 Hec 6 | AN | Ottawa | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| LEHR Johann 33 tailor | AN | Ottawa | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| LENENBERGER Anna Barbara 19 | AN | Ottawa | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| LEPITZ Fre 20 farmer | AN | Ottawa | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| LHOMANN Ludwig 27 farmer | AN | Ottawa | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| LIESCH Johann 28 farmer | AN | Ottawa | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |
| LIMBURST Jos 34 | AN | Ottawa | NY | 1867 Apr 10 |